

NCCT MEDICAL ASSISTANT CERTIFICATION EXAM

PREP - EXAM 7 (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. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. what is a referral authorization?
 - A. A patient complaint form
 - B. A vaccine inventory log
 - C. Payer approval for specified services when required
 - D. A provider's personal note

2. In preparing for a patient encounter, what should occur before a minor surgical procedure?
 - A. Begin after the room is cleaned
 - B. Verify consent, identity, and required supplies
 - C. Ask the patient to sign afterward
 - D. Prepare billing codes first

3. At an ambulatory practice, what is the best action if a patient reports latex allergy?
 - A. Use latex-free supplies and alert the team
 - B. Proceed with standard latex gloves
 - C. Ask the patient to ignore symptoms
 - D. Use powdered latex products

4. While following clinic policy, what is the main function of red blood cells?

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

5. During a scheduled visit, what is the purpose of a drape during an examination?

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

6. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which term means painful urination?

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

7. In preparing for a patient encounter, which medication route uses a patch?

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

8. At an ambulatory practice, a patient refuses a procedure after explanation. What should be documented?

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

9. While following clinic policy, what should be done when a patient requests a copy of records?

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

10. During a scheduled visit, which task is commonly performed before submitting a claim?

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

11. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which complication is suggested by swelling at a venipuncture site?

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

12. In preparing for a patient encounter, which term means inflammation of the liver?

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

13. At an ambulatory practice, which body system regulates hormones?

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

14. While following clinic policy, what does NPO mean?

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

15. During a scheduled visit, what does a copayment represent?

- A. The full annual deductible owed by patient
- B. A provider's salary for the service
- C. A fixed amount the patient pays for a covered service
- D. An insurance company penalty fee

16. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. 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

17. In preparing for a patient encounter, what is the main purpose of an appointment reminder?

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

18. At an ambulatory practice, what does negligence require in a malpractice claim?

- A. An unavoidable poor outcome
- B. A patient complaint without harm
- C. Failure to meet a duty causing harm
- D. A delayed lunch break

19. While following clinic policy, which is an ethical duty of the medical assistant?

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

20. During a scheduled visit, 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. Change the patient name
- C. Discard the logbook
- D. Do not report patient results; follow policy

21. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. what is the correct order for donning PPE?

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

22. In preparing for a patient encounter, which specimen should generally be protected from light?

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

23. At an ambulatory practice, what should occur when a patient checks in?

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

24. While following clinic policy, which instrument is used to view the tympanic membrane?

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

25. During a scheduled visit, what does aseptic technique aim to prevent?

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

26. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. 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

27. In preparing for a patient encounter, which situation may require mandatory reporting?

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

28. At an ambulatory practice, a urine specimen for culture should be collected using which technique?

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

29. While following clinic policy, what is the purpose of a medication reconciliation?

- A. Select a new insurance plan
- B. Compare medications to identify discrepancies

- C. Schedule an annual visit
- D. Estimate laboratory cost

30. During a scheduled visit, what is the first step when scheduling an appointment?

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

31. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which medication form is designed to dissolve in the mouth?

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

32. In preparing for a 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

33. At an ambulatory practice, standard precautions apply to which patients?

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

34. While following clinic policy, what does an advance directive communicate?

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

35. During a scheduled visit, 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

36. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. 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

37. In preparing for a patient encounter, which action helps manage patient flow?

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

38. At an ambulatory practice, 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

39. While following clinic policy, which law requires accurate workplace hazard communication?

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

40. During a scheduled visit, which item belongs in a sharps container?

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

41. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which sign may indicate hypoglycemia?

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

42. In preparing for a patient encounter, what is a contraindication?

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

43. At an ambulatory practice, what should an assistant do after discovering an error in a chart entry?

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

44. While following clinic policy, where are precordial ECG leads placed?

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

45. During a scheduled visit, which symptom may indicate a vasovagal response during blood draw?

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

46. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. what is the best method for routine hand hygiene when hands are visibly soiled?

- A. Use alcohol gel only
- B. Wear gloves over dirty hands

- C. Wash with soap and water
- D. Wipe hands on a paper towel

47. In preparing for a patient encounter, which is a common route for a topical medication?

- A. Applied to skin
- B. Injected into a vein
- C. Placed in muscle
- D. Inserted under the tongue

48. At an ambulatory practice, which type of consent is generally needed before an invasive procedure?

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

49. While following clinic policy, what is the normal direction of blood flow through the heart?

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

50. During a scheduled visit, which action is best when receiving a telephone prescription?

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

51. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. 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

52. In preparing for a patient encounter, what is the usual purpose of a peak flow measurement?

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

53. At an ambulatory practice, 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

54. While following clinic policy, which action helps prevent hemolysis during specimen collection?

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

55. During a scheduled visit, what is the purpose of a sterile field?

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

56. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. what does PRN mean on a medication order?

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

57. In preparing for a patient encounter, 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

58. At an ambulatory practice, which position is appropriate for a patient with dyspnea?

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

59. While following clinic policy, what is protected health information under HIPAA?

- A. Individually identifiable health information

- B. A public clinic address
- C. A blank appointment calendar
- D. A generic anatomy poster

60. During a scheduled visit, 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

61. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. what is the purpose of an incident report?

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

62. In preparing for a patient encounter, which document usually explains patient financial responsibility?

- A. Sterilization log
- B. Laboratory requisition
- C. Incident report
- D. Financial policy

63. At an ambulatory practice, which tube additive is commonly associated with a lavender-top tube?

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

D. Fluoride-free preservative

64. While following clinic policy, which finding is an adverse drug reaction rather than a therapeutic effect?

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

65. During a scheduled visit, which medical term means inflammation of a joint?

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

66. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. 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

67. In preparing for a patient encounter, which vital sign is most directly affected by fever?

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

68. At an ambulatory practice, which position is used for a pelvic examination?

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

69. While following clinic policy, which code set commonly reports physician procedures and services?

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

70. During a scheduled visit, what is battery in a healthcare setting?

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

71. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which ECG lead is placed in the fourth intercostal space at the right sternal border?

- A. V4
- B. V1
- C. V5
- D. V6

72. In preparing for a patient encounter, what is the purpose of an aging report?

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

73. At an ambulatory practice, which route is used for a tuberculin skin test?

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

74. While following clinic policy, 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

75. During a scheduled visit, what is the correct response to a fire in the office?

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

76. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which record tracks money owed by a patient account?

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

77. In preparing for a patient encounter, what is the best action after a spill of blood?

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

78. At an ambulatory practice, which side effect should be reported promptly after an injection?

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

79. While following clinic policy, what is the correct response to a subpoena for records?

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

80. During a scheduled visit, what does the prefix brady- mean?

- A. Slow

- B. Fast
- C. Painful
- D. Around

81. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which behavior demonstrates professional boundaries?

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

82. In preparing for a patient encounter, 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

83. At an ambulatory practice, what should occur immediately after a capillary puncture?

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

84. While following clinic policy, which action is appropriate when handling a contaminated needle?

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

D. Carry it to another room

85. During a scheduled visit, what is the purpose of a living will?

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

86. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which medication class commonly lowers blood glucose?

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

87. In preparing for a patient encounter, what does a pulse oximeter estimate?

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

88. At an ambulatory practice, 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

89. While following clinic policy, before performing spirometry, what should the assistant verify?

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

90. During a scheduled visit, which vital sign is documented in millimeters of mercury?

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

91. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which action is appropriate for a patient with suspected syncope?

- A. Offer food while standing
- B. Leave the room for supplies
- C. Lower the patient safely and seek help
- D. Continue venipuncture

92. In preparing for a patient encounter, which code set reports diagnoses in outpatient claims?

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

93. At an ambulatory practice, which finding should be reported to the provider promptly?

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

94. While following clinic policy, 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

95. During a scheduled visit, what is the usual purpose of a chain-of-custody form?

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

96. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. what is the purpose of a superbill?

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

97. In preparing for a patient encounter, which action is required before administering a medication?

- A. Call the insurer

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

98. At an ambulatory practice, which act best supports informed consent?

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

99. While following clinic policy, for an adult intramuscular injection, which site is commonly used?

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

100. During a scheduled visit, which isolation precaution is indicated for suspected pulmonary tuberculosis?

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

101. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which instrument measures visual acuity?

- A. Otoloscope
- B. Sphygmomanometer
- C. Snellen chart

D. Spirometer

102. In preparing for a patient encounter, what should be checked before administering any medication?

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

103. At an ambulatory practice, what is the first action after a needlestick injury?

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

104. While following clinic policy, what is the correct action if a patient becomes dizzy after standing?

- A. Assist the patient to a safe position
- B. Leave to obtain paperwork
- C. Ask the patient to walk faster
- D. Continue the procedure

105. During a scheduled visit, what is an example of assault in a healthcare setting?

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

106. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. which finding is consistent with a normal adult respiratory rate?

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

107. In preparing for a patient encounter, 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. Post about it online
- D. Report the concern through the proper process

108. At an ambulatory practice, which action is appropriate when a patient becomes angry?

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

109. While following clinic policy, 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

110. During a scheduled visit, what is the primary purpose of quality control in waived testing?

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

111. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. who can generally receive information without a separate authorization?

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

112. In preparing for a patient encounter, 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

113. At an ambulatory practice, which structure connects muscle to bone?

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

114. While following clinic policy, which action can constitute documentation falsification?

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

115. During a scheduled visit, if an ECG tracing has wandering baseline, what should be checked first?

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

116. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. 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

117. In preparing for a patient encounter, which chamber pumps oxygenated blood into systemic circulation?

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

118. At an ambulatory practice, which route places medication under the tongue?

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

119. While following clinic policy, which organ primarily filters blood to form urine?

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

120. During a scheduled visit, which action is appropriate when collecting a throat culture?

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

121. A medical assistant is assisting with an office visit. what is the purpose of a patient portal?

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

122. In preparing for a patient encounter, when removing sutures, which action is correct?

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

D. Apply alcohol after every cut

123. At an ambulatory practice, which label information is essential on a collected specimen?

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

124. While following clinic policy, 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

125. During a scheduled visit, what is the purpose of the medication lot number?

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

Exam 7: Answer Key and Explanations

1. C — Correct answer: Payer approval for specified services when required. Authorization may be needed before covered specialty services. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

2. B — Correct answer: Verify consent, identity, and required supplies. Preparation confirms authorization and readiness. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety.

The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

3. A — Correct answer: Use latex-free supplies and alert the team. Latex avoidance prevents allergic exposure. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

4. C — Correct answer: Transport oxygen. Hemoglobin in red cells carries oxygen. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

5. D — Correct answer: Preserve privacy while exposing only the needed area. Draping supports privacy and modesty. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

6. C — Correct answer: Dysuria. Dysuria refers to painful or difficult urination. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

7. B — Correct answer: Transdermal. Transdermal delivery occurs through the skin. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

8. A — Correct answer: The refusal and notification of the provider. Refusal documentation records the decision and response. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

9. D — Correct answer: Follow the practice's authorized release process. Release procedures verify authority and protect privacy. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

10. A — Correct answer: Verify coding and required patient information. Accurate information reduces claim rejections. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

11. D — Correct answer: Hematoma. Swelling can indicate blood has leaked into tissue. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required

safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

12. B — Correct answer: Hepatitis. Hepatitis refers to liver inflammation. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

13. C — Correct answer: Endocrine system. Endocrine glands release hormones. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

14. A — Correct answer: Nothing by mouth. NPO directs that oral intake be withheld. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

15. C — Correct answer: A fixed amount the patient pays for a covered service. A copayment is the patient's specified share at service. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

16. B — Correct answer: Apply the tourniquet and locate a vein. Vein selection follows proper patient identification. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

17. D — Correct answer: Reduce missed appointments. Reminders improve attendance and continuity. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

18. C — Correct answer: Failure to meet a duty causing harm. Negligence involves a breached duty and resulting injury. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

19. B — Correct answer: Respect patient autonomy. Respecting choices supports ethical care. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

20. D — Correct answer: Do not report patient results; follow policy. Out-of-range control means the system may be unreliable. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The

other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

21. A — Correct answer: Gown, mask or respirator, eye protection, gloves. Gloves are placed last after other barriers. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

22. D — Correct answer: Bilirubin specimen. Light can degrade bilirubin. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

23. C — Correct answer: Verify demographic and insurance information. Verification keeps records and billing accurate. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

24. A — Correct answer: Otoscope. An otoscope examines the ear canal and membrane. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

25. B — Correct answer: Introduction of microorganisms. Asepsis reduces microbial contamination. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

26. D — Correct answer: Allow the patient to rest quietly for five minutes. Resting reduces temporary activity-related elevation. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

27. A — Correct answer: Suspected child abuse. Abuse concerns must be reported under applicable law. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

28. C — Correct answer: Clean-catch midstream collection. Clean-catch collection reduces contamination. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

29. B — Correct answer: Compare medications to identify discrepancies. Reconciliation reduces medication errors across transitions. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient

safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

30. C — Correct answer: Identify the patient's need and urgency. Appointment type and urgency guide appropriate scheduling. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

31. D — Correct answer: Orally disintegrating tablet. Orally disintegrating tablets dissolve on the tongue. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

32. B — Correct answer: Full name and date of birth. Two patient identifiers reduce misidentification. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

33. A — Correct answer: All patients. Standard precautions are used for every patient. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

34. C — Correct answer: A patient's future healthcare wishes. Advance directives guide care when capacity is lost. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

35. D — Correct answer: Increasing redness and purulent drainage. Redness and purulent drainage can indicate infection. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

36. B — Correct answer: Document the no-show and follow office policy. Documentation supports consistent follow-up and scheduling. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

37. D — Correct answer: Update the provider about delays. Communication helps adjust the day's workflow. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

38. A — Correct answer: Keep sterile items above waist level and in view. Sterile supplies must remain visible and protected. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The

other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

39. C — Correct answer: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Hazard communication addresses workplace chemical safety. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

40. B — Correct answer: Used lancet. Sharps containers prevent injuries from needles and lancets. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

41. A — Correct answer: Diaphoresis and shakiness. Low glucose can cause sweating and tremor. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

42. C — Correct answer: A reason a treatment should not be used. Contraindications identify situations where use may be unsafe. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

43. D — Correct answer: Correct it per policy without obscuring the original. Proper corrections preserve an accurate audit trail. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

44. B — Correct answer: On the chest. Precordial leads record chest electrical activity. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

45. A — Correct answer: Pallor, nausea, and dizziness. These symptoms can precede fainting. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

46. C — Correct answer: Wash with soap and water. Soap and water removes visible soil. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

47. A — Correct answer: Applied to skin. Topical medication is applied to body surfaces. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required

safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

48. B — Correct answer: Informed consent. Informed consent addresses risks, benefits, and alternatives. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

49. D — Correct answer: Atria to ventricles to arteries. Blood moves from atria to ventricles then arteries. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

50. A — Correct answer: Read back the order for verification. Read-back reduces communication errors. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

51. C — Correct answer: Decline and notify the provider or supervisor. Scope limits protect patients and staff. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

52. D — Correct answer: Assess expiratory airflow. Peak flow estimates how quickly air is expelled. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

53. B — Correct answer: Facial swelling with wheezing. Airway symptoms may indicate anaphylaxis. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

54. A — Correct answer: Allow alcohol to dry before puncture. Dry alcohol and gentle handling protect cells. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

55. C — Correct answer: Maintain asepsis during a procedure. A sterile field limits contamination of supplies. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

56. D — Correct answer: As needed. PRN indicates use when needed under the order. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required

safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

57. C — Correct answer: Review the denial reason and correct or appeal as appropriate. Denial review identifies the needed next step. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

58. B — Correct answer: Fowler position. Upright positioning supports lung expansion. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

59. A — Correct answer: Individually identifiable health information. Identifiable health information requires protection. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

60. D — Correct answer: Height and weight. BMI is calculated from height and weight. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

61. B — Correct answer: Document unusual events according to policy. Incident reports support risk review and follow-up. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

62. D — Correct answer: Financial policy. Financial policies communicate payment expectations. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

63. C — Correct answer: EDTA. Lavender tubes commonly contain EDTA. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

64. A — Correct answer: Hives after a new antibiotic. Hives can indicate an allergic adverse reaction. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

65. B — Correct answer: Arthritis. Arthritis is inflammation involving joints. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard,

describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

66. A — Correct answer: 45 to 90 degrees. Subcutaneous tissue is commonly entered at 45 to 90 degrees. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

67. C — Correct answer: Pulse rate. Fever commonly increases the pulse rate. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

68. B — Correct answer: Lithotomy. Lithotomy provides access to the pelvic area. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

69. D — Correct answer: CPT. CPT describes many professional services and procedures. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

70. C — Correct answer: Unauthorized physical contact. Battery involves contact without consent. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

71. B — Correct answer: V1. V1 is placed at the right sternal border. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

72. D — Correct answer: Identify outstanding account balances by age. Aging reports organize unpaid balances by duration. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

73. A — Correct answer: Intradermal. A TB skin test is placed within the dermis. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

74. C — Correct answer: Use plain language and teach-back. Plain language and teach-back improve understanding. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other

options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

75. B — Correct answer: Rescue, alarm, contain, extinguish or evacuate. RACE describes the basic fire response sequence. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

76. D — Correct answer: Accounts receivable ledger. Accounts receivable tracks balances due. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

77. D — Correct answer: Use appropriate disinfectant and PPE. PPE and disinfectant safely remove blood contamination. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

78. A — Correct answer: Difficulty breathing. Breathing difficulty may signal a serious reaction. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

79. C — Correct answer: Follow organizational legal and privacy procedures. Legal requests require controlled, authorized handling. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

80. A — Correct answer: Slow. Brady- denotes slow rate or movement. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

81. B — Correct answer: Avoiding personal relationships that impair care. Boundaries maintain objective professional relationships. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

82. A — Correct answer: Covering a draining wound. Covering drainage limits spread from the source. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

83. D — Correct answer: Wipe away the first drop of blood. The first drop may contain tissue fluid. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a

required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

84. C — Correct answer: Activate the safety device and discard it immediately. Immediate disposal reduces sharps injuries. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

85. B — Correct answer: State care preferences if decision-making capacity is lost. It communicates treatment wishes for future incapacity. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

86. B — Correct answer: Hypoglycemic agent. Hypoglycemic agents are used to lower glucose. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

87. C — Correct answer: Oxygen saturation. Pulse oximetry estimates oxygen saturation. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

88. D — Correct answer: Drug, dose, route, time, and response as applicable. Complete documentation supports safe follow-up. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

89. A — Correct answer: The patient understands the maneuver. Patient cooperation is essential for usable spirometry. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

90. A — Correct answer: Blood pressure. Blood pressure is measured in mm Hg. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

91. C — Correct answer: Lower the patient safely and seek help. Safety and assessment are priorities during syncope. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

92. D — Correct answer: ICD-10-CM. ICD-10-CM communicates diagnosis information. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required

safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

93. B — Correct answer: New chest pressure. Chest pressure can indicate an urgent condition. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

94. C — Correct answer: A false statement that harms reputation. Defamation involves harmful false statements. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

95. A — Correct answer: Document specimen possession and transfers. It preserves the legal handling history of a specimen. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

96. B — Correct answer: Capture diagnoses and services for charge entry. Superbills support accurate claim and charge preparation. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

97. D — Correct answer: Verify the medication rights. The medication rights reduce administration errors. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

98. A — Correct answer: Ensuring the provider addresses questions before the procedure. The provider must ensure an informed voluntary decision. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

99. B — Correct answer: Ventrogluteal muscle. The ventrogluteal site is a safe large muscle. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

100. D — Correct answer: Airborne precautions. Airborne precautions address suspended infectious particles. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

101. C — Correct answer: Snellen chart. A Snellen chart is used for distance visual acuity. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required

safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

102. B — Correct answer: Allergies. Allergy review helps prevent harmful reactions. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

103. D — Correct answer: Wash the area with soap and water. Immediate washing begins the exposure response. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

104. A — Correct answer: Assist the patient to a safe position. Preventing a fall is the immediate priority. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

105. C — Correct answer: Threatening an unwanted procedure. A threat can create fear of harmful contact. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

106. C — Correct answer: 12 to 20 breaths per minute. Adults normally breathe about 12 to 20 times per minute. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

107. D — Correct answer: Report the concern through the proper process. Unauthorized access is a confidentiality concern. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

108. A — Correct answer: Use calm communication and seek assistance. De-escalation preserves safety and respect. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

109. B — Correct answer: Teach-back. Teach-back demonstrates actual comprehension. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

110. B — Correct answer: Verify that test performance is reliable. Quality control checks whether the test system works. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other

options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

111. C — Correct answer: The patient, subject to verification. The patient controls access to personal health information. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

112. A — Correct answer: Speak quietly and verify identity before discussing details. Privacy safeguards protect patient information. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

113. D — Correct answer: Tendon. Tendons attach muscles to bones. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

114. D — Correct answer: Charting a task that was not performed. False charting compromises the legal record. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

115. B — Correct answer: Patient movement and loose electrodes. Motion and poor contact often cause artifact. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

116. A — Correct answer: U for units. U can be mistaken for a zero or other character. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

117. C — Correct answer: Left ventricle. The left ventricle pumps blood to the body. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

118. D — Correct answer: Sublingual. Sublingual medication is absorbed beneath the tongue. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

119. A — Correct answer: Kidneys. Kidneys filter blood and produce urine. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard,

describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

120. C — Correct answer: Avoid touching the tongue and cheeks with the swab. Avoiding contamination improves culture accuracy. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

121. B — Correct answer: Provide secure access to selected health information. Portals provide controlled electronic communication and access. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

122. B — Correct answer: Lift the knot and cut close to the skin. Cutting near skin avoids pulling external material inward. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

123. C — Correct answer: Patient identifiers and collection time. Accurate labeling preserves specimen identity. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care. This protects the patient.

124. A — Correct answer: Log off an unattended workstation. Logging off limits unauthorized electronic access. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.

125. D — Correct answer: Allow product tracking if a recall occurs. Lot numbers permit tracking of specific product batches. The correct choice follows accepted practice and promotes patient safety. The other options either miss a required safeguard, describe an incorrect method, or fail to respond to the priority. Clear documentation and communication support continuity of care.