

PRACTICE EXAM 14: NAMSS CPCS SIMULATION (150 QUESTIONS)

This practice exam contains 150 multiple-choice questions aligned to the 2026 NAMSS CPCS content outline. Allow three hours for the two-part simulation. Select the single best answer for each item. An optional 15-minute break may be taken between parts. The official CPCS passing standard is a scaled score of 400; this independent practice exam is not an official NAMSS examination.

1. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff accept the signed application as sufficient within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff ask a peer to estimate the missing period
- C. Evidence confirms staff obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete
- D. Evidence indicates staff defer the issue until reappointment while retaining evidence for later review

2. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff accept the signed application as sufficient within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff ask a peer to estimate the missing period
- C. Verify that staff defer the issue until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete

3. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. accept the signed application as sufficient within the approved quality-control process

- B. Obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete
- C. ask a peer to estimate the missing period
- D. defer the issue until reappointment while retaining evidence for later review

4. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which response should the participant select?

- A. accept the signed application as sufficient within the approved quality-control process
- B. ask a peer to estimate the missing period
- C. defer the issue until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete

5. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a practitioner reports an active state license. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff accept a practitioner-supplied copy within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff use the curriculum vitae as verification
- C. Evidence confirms staff verify current status directly with the issuing board
- D. Evidence indicates staff ask another hospital to confirm the copy

6. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a practitioner reports an active state license. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff verify current status directly with the issuing board
- B. Verify that staff accept a practitioner-supplied copy with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff use the curriculum vitae as verification
- D. Verify that staff ask another hospital to confirm the copy

7. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a practitioner reports an active state license. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Verify current status directly with the issuing board
- B. accept a practitioner-supplied copy with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. use the curriculum vitae as verification through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ask another hospital to confirm the copy while retaining evidence for later review

8. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a practitioner reports an active state license. Which response should the participant select?

- A. accept a practitioner-supplied copy within the approved quality-control process
- B. use the curriculum vitae as verification with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. ask another hospital to confirm the copy through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify current status directly with the issuing board

9. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff treat the copy as primary-source verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff have the department chair authenticate it with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence confirms staff verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source
- D. Evidence indicates staff replace education verification with a reference while retaining evidence for later review

10. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff treat the copy as primary-source verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source
- C. Verify that staff have the department chair authenticate it through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff replace education verification with a reference while retaining evidence for later review

11. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. treat the copy as primary-source verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. have the department chair authenticate it with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. replace education verification with a reference through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source

12. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which response should the participant select?

- A. treat the copy as primary-source verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source
- C. have the department chair authenticate it through the authorized escalation channel
- D. replace education verification with a reference while retaining evidence for later review

13. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which requested privileges exceed documented training. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope
- B. Evidence indicates staff grant the privileges based on appointment eligibility with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff approve them until the next cycle through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff rely only on workforce need while retaining evidence for later review

14. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where requested privileges exceed documented training. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff grant the privileges based on appointment eligibility within the approved quality-control process

- B. Verify that staff approve them until the next cycle with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope
- D. Verify that staff rely only on workforce need while retaining evidence for later review

15. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when requested privileges exceed documented training. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope
- B. grant the privileges based on appointment eligibility with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. approve them until the next cycle through the authorized escalation channel
- D. rely only on workforce need while retaining evidence for later review

16. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which requested privileges exceed documented training. Which response should the participant select?

- A. grant the privileges based on appointment eligibility within the approved quality-control process
- B. approve them until the next cycle with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. rely only on workforce need through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope

17. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff use the license verified at initial appointment
- B. Evidence confirms staff resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action
- C. Evidence indicates staff approve first and verify afterward through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff substitute board certification for licensure while retaining evidence for later review

18. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff use the license verified at initial appointment
- B. Verify that staff approve first and verify afterward with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action
- D. Verify that staff substitute board certification for licensure while retaining evidence for later review

19. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. use the license verified at initial appointment within the approved quality-control process
- B. Resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action
- C. approve first and verify afterward through the authorized escalation channel
- D. substitute board certification for licensure while retaining evidence for later review

20. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which response should the participant select?

- A. Resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action
- B. use the license verified at initial appointment with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. approve first and verify afterward through the authorized escalation channel
- D. substitute board certification for licensure while retaining evidence for later review

21. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff use the newest response without comparison within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff delete the unfavorable response with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff send the unresolved packet to the committee
- D. Evidence confirms staff reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification

22. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff use the newest response without comparison within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff delete the unfavorable response with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification
- D. Verify that staff send the unresolved packet to the committee

23. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. use the newest response without comparison within the approved quality-control process
- B. delete the unfavorable response with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. send the unresolved packet to the committee through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification

24. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which response should the participant select?

- A. use the newest response without comparison within the approved quality-control process
- B. Reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification
- C. delete the unfavorable response through the authorized escalation channel
- D. send the unresolved packet to the committee while retaining evidence for later review

25. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which the application lacks a signed attestation. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff obtain the required signed and dated attestation
- B. Evidence indicates staff allow staff to sign for the applicant
- C. Evidence indicates staff treat ordinary email as an attestation
- D. Evidence indicates staff waive attestation after favorable references

26. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where the application lacks a signed attestation. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff allow staff to sign for the applicant
- B. Verify that staff treat ordinary email as an attestation
- C. Verify that staff obtain the required signed and dated attestation
- D. Verify that staff waive attestation after favorable references

27. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when the application lacks a signed attestation. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Obtain the required signed and dated attestation within the approved quality-control process
- B. allow staff to sign for the applicant with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. treat ordinary email as an attestation through the authorized escalation channel
- D. waive attestation after favorable references while retaining evidence for later review

28. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which the application lacks a signed attestation. Which response should the participant select?

- A. allow staff to sign for the applicant within the approved quality-control process
- B. treat ordinary email as an attestation with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. waive attestation after favorable references through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Obtain the required signed and dated attestation while retaining evidence for later review

29. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff rely on a photograph of the certificate
- B. Evidence confirms staff query the board or its officially designated verification source
- C. Evidence indicates staff accept the claim on the resume through the authorized escalation channel

D. Evidence indicates staff ask a colleague in the specialty while retaining evidence for later review

30. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff rely on a photograph of the certificate
- B. Verify that staff accept the claim on the resume with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff query the board or its officially designated verification source
- D. Verify that staff ask a colleague in the specialty while retaining evidence for later review

31. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. rely on a photograph of the certificate within the approved quality-control process
- B. Query the board or its officially designated verification source
- C. accept the claim on the resume through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ask a colleague in the specialty while retaining evidence for later review

32. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which response should the participant select?

- A. rely on a photograph of the certificate within the approved quality-control process
- B. accept the claim on the resume with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. ask a colleague in the specialty through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Query the board or its officially designated verification source

33. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff assume good standing from silence within the approved quality-control process

- B. Evidence indicates staff use an internet directory alone with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence confirms staff verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source
- D. Evidence indicates staff omit an out-of-state affiliation while retaining evidence for later review

34. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source
- B. Verify that staff assume good standing from silence with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff use an internet directory alone through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff omit an out-of-state affiliation while retaining evidence for later review

35. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. assume good standing from silence within the approved quality-control process
- B. use an internet directory alone with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source
- D. omit an out-of-state affiliation while retaining evidence for later review

36. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which response should the participant select?

- A. assume good standing from silence within the approved quality-control process
- B. use an internet directory alone with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. omit an out-of-state affiliation through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source

37. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a committee packet is incomplete. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff defer the file until required elements are complete
- B. Evidence indicates staff recommend approval from favorable items with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff replace missing evidence with oral assurance
- D. Evidence indicates staff let the applicant waive the requirements

38. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a committee packet is incomplete. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff recommend approval from favorable items within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff defer the file until required elements are complete
- C. Verify that staff replace missing evidence with oral assurance
- D. Verify that staff let the applicant waive the requirements

39. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a committee packet is incomplete. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. recommend approval from favorable items within the approved quality-control process
- B. Defer the file until required elements are complete
- C. replace missing evidence with oral assurance through the authorized escalation channel
- D. let the applicant waive the requirements while retaining evidence for later review

40. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a committee packet is incomplete. Which response should the participant select?

- A. recommend approval from favorable items within the approved quality-control process
- B. replace missing evidence with oral assurance with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. let the applicant waive the requirements through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Defer the file until required elements are complete

41. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy
- B. Evidence indicates staff deny automatically without review with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff ignore the disclosure if the license is active
- D. Evidence indicates staff change the response after a favorable interview

42. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff deny automatically without review within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff ignore the disclosure if the license is active
- C. Verify that staff obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy
- D. Verify that staff change the response after a favorable interview

43. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. deny automatically without review within the approved quality-control process
- B. ignore the disclosure if the license is active
- C. change the response after a favorable interview through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy

44. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which response should the participant select?

- A. deny automatically without review within the approved quality-control process
- B. ignore the disclosure if the license is active
- C. Obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy
- D. change the response after a favorable interview while retaining evidence for later review

45. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria
- B. Evidence indicates staff grant them whenever scheduling is difficult
- C. Evidence indicates staff treat them as automatic appointment
- D. Evidence indicates staff skip verification because duration is short

46. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff grant them whenever scheduling is difficult
- B. Verify that staff apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria
- C. Verify that staff treat them as automatic appointment
- D. Verify that staff skip verification because duration is short

47. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. grant them whenever scheduling is difficult within the approved quality-control process
- B. treat them as automatic appointment with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria through the authorized escalation channel
- D. skip verification because duration is short while retaining evidence for later review

48. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which response should the participant select?

- A. grant them whenever scheduling is difficult within the approved quality-control process
- B. Apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. treat them as automatic appointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. skip verification because duration is short while retaining evidence for later review

49. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff assume competence from initial training within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff terminate membership solely for low volume
- C. Evidence indicates staff use age as a performance measure
- D. Evidence confirms staff use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria

50. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria
- B. Verify that staff assume competence from initial training with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff terminate membership solely for low volume
- D. Verify that staff use age as a performance measure

51. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. assume competence from initial training within the approved quality-control process
- B. terminate membership solely for low volume with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria
- D. use age as a performance measure while retaining evidence for later review

52. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which response should the participant select?

- A. assume competence from initial training within the approved quality-control process
- B. terminate membership solely for low volume with documented case-owner follow-up

- C. use age as a performance measure through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria

53. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which an applicant amends a response after submission. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information
- B. Evidence indicates staff replace the original without an audit trail
- C. Evidence indicates staff ignore the change until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff require an entirely blank new application while retaining evidence for later review

54. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where an applicant amends a response after submission. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff replace the original without an audit trail
- B. Verify that staff retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information
- C. Verify that staff ignore the change until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff require an entirely blank new application while retaining evidence for later review

55. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when an applicant amends a response after submission. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. replace the original without an audit trail within the approved quality-control process
- B. ignore the change until reappointment with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information
- D. require an entirely blank new application while retaining evidence for later review

56. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which an applicant amends a response after submission. Which response should the participant select?

- A. Retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information
- B. replace the original without an audit trail with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. ignore the change until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. require an entirely blank new application while retaining evidence for later review

57. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a CVO supplies a verification report. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff assume every external report is acceptable
- B. Evidence confirms staff confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria
- C. Evidence indicates staff treat the report as committee approval
- D. Evidence indicates staff remove all internal quality controls while retaining evidence for later review

58. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a CVO supplies a verification report. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff assume every external report is acceptable
- B. Verify that staff treat the report as committee approval
- C. Verify that staff remove all internal quality controls through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria

59. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a CVO supplies a verification report. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. assume every external report is acceptable within the approved quality-control process
- B. treat the report as committee approval with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. remove all internal quality controls through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Confirm the cvo's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria

60. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a CVO supplies a verification report. Which response should the participant select?

- A. Confirm the cvo's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria
- B. assume every external report is acceptable with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. treat the report as committee approval through the authorized escalation channel
- D. remove all internal quality controls while retaining evidence for later review

61. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff count the returned form as sufficient
- B. Evidence confirms staff seek relevant information about competence and professional performance
- C. Evidence indicates staff ask the applicant to summarize it
- D. Evidence indicates staff substitute a personal character reference while retaining evidence for later review

62. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff count the returned form as sufficient
- B. Verify that staff ask the applicant to summarize it
- C. Verify that staff seek relevant information about competence and professional performance
- D. Verify that staff substitute a personal character reference while retaining evidence for later review

63. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. count the returned form as sufficient within the approved quality-control process
- B. ask the applicant to summarize it with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. substitute a personal character reference through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Seek relevant information about competence and professional performance

64. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which response should the participant select?

- A. count the returned form as sufficient within the approved quality-control process
- B. ask the applicant to summarize it with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Seek relevant information about competence and professional performance
- D. substitute a personal character reference while retaining evidence for later review

65. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which names differ across verification responses. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers
- B. Evidence indicates staff assume every record belongs to the applicant
- C. Evidence indicates staff discard records using a former name through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff create a separate practitioner file while retaining evidence for later review

66. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where names differ across verification responses. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff assume every record belongs to the applicant
- B. Verify that staff resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers
- C. Verify that staff discard records using a former name through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff create a separate practitioner file while retaining evidence for later review

67. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when names differ across verification responses. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. assume every record belongs to the applicant within the approved quality-control process
- B. discard records using a former name with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. create a separate practitioner file through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers

68. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which names differ across verification responses. Which response should the participant select?

- A. Resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers
- B. assume every record belongs to the applicant with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. discard records using a former name through the authorized escalation channel
- D. create a separate practitioner file while retaining evidence for later review

69. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff approve from the resume within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence confirms staff follow policy for an application that cannot be verified
- C. Evidence indicates staff invent substitute credentials through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff ignore authorization restrictions while retaining evidence for later review

70. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff approve from the resume within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff invent substitute credentials with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff follow policy for an application that cannot be verified
- D. Verify that staff ignore authorization restrictions while retaining evidence for later review

71. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. approve from the resume within the approved quality-control process
- B. Follow policy for an application that cannot be verified
- C. invent substitute credentials through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ignore authorization restrictions while retaining evidence for later review

72. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which response should the participant select?

- A. Follow policy for an application that cannot be verified
- B. approve from the resume with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. invent substitute credentials through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ignore authorization restrictions while retaining evidence for later review

73. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which an adverse NPDB report is received. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff deny every privilege automatically within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff remove the report after printing with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff ignore it because it was disclosed through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence

74. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where an adverse NPDB report is received. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff deny every privilege automatically within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff remove the report after printing with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence
- D. Verify that staff ignore it because it was disclosed while retaining evidence for later review

75. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when an adverse NPDB report is received. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence
- B. deny every privilege automatically with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. remove the report after printing through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ignore it because it was disclosed while retaining evidence for later review

76. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which an adverse NPDB report is received. Which response should the participant select?

- A. deny every privilege automatically within the approved quality-control process
- B. remove the report after printing with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence
- D. ignore it because it was disclosed while retaining evidence for later review

77. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff add it because membership is current within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence confirms staff process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements
- C. Evidence indicates staff wait automatically until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff allow practice before review while retaining evidence for later review

78. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff add it because membership is current within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff wait automatically until reappointment with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff allow practice before review through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements

79. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements

- B. add it because membership is current with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. wait automatically until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. allow practice before review while retaining evidence for later review

80. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which response should the participant select?

- A. add it because membership is current within the approved quality-control process
- B. Process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements
- C. wait automatically until reappointment through the authorized escalation channel
- D. allow practice before review while retaining evidence for later review

81. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a training program does not answer verification requests. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff record training as verified without qualification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff delete the training requirement with documented case-owner follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Evidence indicates staff accept the diploma as automatically equivalent through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts

82. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a training program does not answer verification requests. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff record training as verified without qualification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff delete the training requirement with documented case-owner follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Verify that staff use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts
- D. Verify that staff accept the diploma as automatically equivalent while retaining evidence for later review

83. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a training program does not answer verification requests. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. record training as verified without qualification within the approved quality-control process
- B. delete the training requirement with documented case-owner follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts
- D. accept the diploma as automatically equivalent while retaining evidence for later review

84. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a training program does not answer verification requests. Which response should the participant select?

- A. Use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts
- B. record training as verified without qualification with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. delete the training requirement through the authorized escalation channel
- D. accept the diploma as automatically equivalent while retaining evidence for later review

85. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff treat the chair's recommendation as final
- B. Evidence confirms staff route the exception through the adopted approval process
- C. Evidence indicates staff rewrite criteria in the applicant's file
- D. Evidence indicates staff ignore evidence of current competence while retaining evidence for later review

86. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff treat the chair's recommendation as final

- B. Verify that staff rewrite criteria in the applicant's file
- C. Verify that staff ignore evidence of current competence through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff route the exception through the adopted approval process

87. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. treat the chair's recommendation as final within the approved quality-control process
- B. rewrite criteria in the applicant's file with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Route the exception through the adopted approval process
- D. ignore evidence of current competence while retaining evidence for later review

88. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which response should the participant select?

- A. treat the chair's recommendation as final within the approved quality-control process
- B. rewrite criteria in the applicant's file with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. ignore evidence of current competence through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Route the exception through the adopted approval process

89. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal
- B. Evidence indicates staff allow the member to lead discussion
- C. Evidence indicates staff remove unfavorable evidence through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff cancel all applications in the specialty

90. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff allow the member to lead discussion
- B. Verify that staff apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal
- C. Verify that staff remove unfavorable evidence through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff cancel all applications in the specialty

91. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. allow the member to lead discussion within the approved quality-control process
- B. Apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal
- C. remove unfavorable evidence through the authorized escalation channel
- D. cancel all applications in the specialty while retaining evidence for later review

92. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which response should the participant select?

- A. allow the member to lead discussion within the approved quality-control process
- B. remove unfavorable evidence with documented case-owner follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal
- D. cancel all applications in the specialty while retaining evidence for later review

93. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders
- B. Evidence indicates staff wait until reappointment with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff remove the practitioner without review through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff ask the practitioner to verify the board

94. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff wait until reappointment within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff remove the practitioner without review with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff ask the practitioner to verify the board
- D. Verify that staff start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders

95. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. wait until reappointment within the approved quality-control process
- B. Start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders
- C. remove the practitioner without review through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ask the practitioner to verify the board while retaining evidence for later review

96. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which response should the participant select?

- A. wait until reappointment within the approved quality-control process
- B. remove the practitioner without review with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. ask the practitioner to verify the board through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders

97. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a required license expires next month. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff mark it renewed before evidence arrives
- B. Evidence indicates staff wait for the practitioner to remember
- C. Evidence confirms staff notify responsible parties and track verified renewal
- D. Evidence indicates staff replace it with a peer reference

98. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a required license expires next month. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff notify responsible parties and track verified renewal
- B. Verify that staff mark it renewed before evidence arrives
- C. Verify that staff wait for the practitioner to remember
- D. Verify that staff replace it with a peer reference

99. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a required license expires next month. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. mark it renewed before evidence arrives within the approved quality-control process
- B. wait for the practitioner to remember with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Notify responsible parties and track verified renewal through the authorized escalation channel
- D. replace it with a peer reference while retaining evidence for later review

100. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a required license expires next month. Which response should the participant select?

- A. mark it renewed before evidence arrives within the approved quality-control process
- B. wait for the practitioner to remember with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. replace it with a peer reference through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Notify responsible parties and track verified renewal while retaining evidence for later review

101. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process
- B. Evidence indicates staff keep every complaint isolated with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff delete complaints without lawsuits through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff terminate appointment automatically while retaining evidence for later review

102. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff keep every complaint isolated within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process
- C. Verify that staff delete complaints without lawsuits through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff terminate appointment automatically while retaining evidence for later review

103. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process
- B. keep every complaint isolated with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. delete complaints without lawsuits through the authorized escalation channel
- D. terminate appointment automatically while retaining evidence for later review

104. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which response should the participant select?

- A. keep every complaint isolated within the approved quality-control process
- B. Aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process
- C. delete complaints without lawsuits through the authorized escalation channel
- D. terminate appointment automatically while retaining evidence for later review

105. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which OPPE data show a negative trend. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff hide the data until reappointment
- B. Evidence indicates staff have clerical staff diagnose the cause
- C. Evidence indicates staff change the measure to improve results

D. Evidence confirms staff escalate the trend for authorized clinical review

106. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where OPPE data show a negative trend. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff hide the data until reappointment
- B. Verify that staff have clerical staff diagnose the cause
- C. Verify that staff escalate the trend for authorized clinical review
- D. Verify that staff change the measure to improve results

107. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when OPPE data show a negative trend. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Escalate the trend for authorized clinical review within the approved quality-control process
- B. hide the data until reappointment with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. have clerical staff diagnose the cause through the authorized escalation channel
- D. change the measure to improve results while retaining evidence for later review

108. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which OPPE data show a negative trend. Which response should the participant select?

- A. hide the data until reappointment within the approved quality-control process
- B. have clerical staff diagnose the cause with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. change the measure to improve results through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Escalate the trend for authorized clinical review while retaining evidence for later review

109. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff retain only the former certificate
- B. Evidence indicates staff assume identical new terms with documented case-owner follow-up

- C. Evidence confirms staff verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking
- D. Evidence indicates staff remove coverage from monitoring while retaining evidence for later review

110. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff retain only the former certificate
- B. Verify that staff verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking
- C. Verify that staff assume identical new terms through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff remove coverage from monitoring while retaining evidence for later review

111. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. retain only the former certificate within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. assume identical new terms through the authorized escalation channel
- D. remove coverage from monitoring while retaining evidence for later review

112. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which response should the participant select?

- A. retain only the former certificate within the approved quality-control process
- B. assume identical new terms with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. remove coverage from monitoring through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking while retaining evidence for later review

113. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff confirm every similar name within the approved quality-control process

- B. Evidence indicates staff ignore matches without identical middle names
- C. Evidence confirms staff resolve identity before attributing the result
- D. Evidence indicates staff ask the practitioner to delete the source record

114. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff resolve identity before attributing the result
- B. Verify that staff confirm every similar name with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff ignore matches without identical middle names
- D. Verify that staff ask the practitioner to delete the source record

115. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. confirm every similar name within the approved quality-control process
- B. ignore matches without identical middle names with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Resolve identity before attributing the result through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ask the practitioner to delete the source record

116. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which response should the participant select?

- A. confirm every similar name within the approved quality-control process
- B. Resolve identity before attributing the result with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. ignore matches without identical middle names through the authorized escalation channel
- D. ask the practitioner to delete the source record

117. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff track completion and route results to authorized reviewers
- B. Evidence indicates staff treat privilege approval as completion with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff let the practitioner close it through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff store results without notification while retaining evidence for later review

118. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff treat privilege approval as completion within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff let the practitioner close it with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff store results without notification through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff track completion and route results to authorized reviewers

119. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Track completion and route results to authorized reviewers
- B. treat privilege approval as completion with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. let the practitioner close it through the authorized escalation channel
- D. store results without notification while retaining evidence for later review

120. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which response should the participant select?

- A. treat privilege approval as completion within the approved quality-control process
- B. Track completion and route results to authorized reviewers
- C. let the practitioner close it through the authorized escalation channel
- D. store results without notification while retaining evidence for later review

121. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a required certification expires midterm. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff ignore it after initial verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff substitute an unrelated license with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence confirms staff apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria
- D. Evidence indicates staff backdate a renewal while retaining evidence for later review

122. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a required certification expires midterm. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff ignore it after initial verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff substitute an unrelated license with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff backdate a renewal through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria

123. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a required certification expires midterm. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. ignore it after initial verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. substitute an unrelated license with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria
- D. backdate a renewal while retaining evidence for later review

124. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a required certification expires midterm. Which response should the participant select?

- A. ignore it after initial verification within the approved quality-control process
- B. Apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria
- C. substitute an unrelated license through the authorized escalation channel
- D. backdate a renewal while retaining evidence for later review

125. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff wait for recredentialing within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff treat a resume as contrary proof with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff remove the alert from the audit trail through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy

126. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy
- B. Verify that staff wait for recredentialing with documented case-owner follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Verify that staff treat a resume as contrary proof through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff remove the alert from the audit trail while retaining evidence for later review

127. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. wait for recredentialing within the approved quality-control process
- B. treat a resume as contrary proof with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy
- D. remove the alert from the audit trail while retaining evidence for later review

128. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which response should the participant select?

- A. wait for recredentialing within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy
- C. treat a resume as contrary proof through the authorized escalation channel
- D. remove the alert from the audit trail while retaining evidence for later review

129. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff assume no news means no sanction
- B. Evidence indicates staff change the date without querying with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff stop documenting checks through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls

130. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff assume no news means no sanction
- B. Verify that staff change the date without querying with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff stop documenting checks through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls

131. During an internal audit interview, a specialist is asked how to respond when a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which answer demonstrates competency?

- A. Complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls
- B. assume no news means no sanction with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. change the date without querying through the authorized escalation channel
- D. stop documenting checks while retaining evidence for later review

132. A cross-functional escalation drill presents a scenario in which a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which response should the participant select?

- A. assume no news means no sanction within the approved quality-control process
- B. change the date without querying with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls
- D. stop documenting checks while retaining evidence for later review

133. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which an audit finds missing verification dates. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness
- B. Evidence indicates staff add estimated dates with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff delete the audit finding through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff audit only complete-looking files while retaining evidence for later review

134. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where an audit finds missing verification dates. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff add estimated dates within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness
- C. Verify that staff delete the audit finding through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff audit only complete-looking files while retaining evidence for later review

135. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a committee meeting lacks quorum. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff count absent members as yes votes
- B. Evidence indicates staff let staff approve appointments with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence confirms staff defer actions requiring quorum under governing documents
- D. Evidence indicates staff change minutes to show quorum

136. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a committee meeting lacks quorum. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff defer actions requiring quorum under governing documents
- B. Verify that staff count absent members as yes votes
- C. Verify that staff let staff approve appointments through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff change minutes to show quorum

137. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which minutes contain detailed peer-review discussion. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff post the minutes publicly within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff email them to applicants with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff destroy every meeting record through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff revise documentation appropriately and restrict access

138. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where minutes contain detailed peer-review discussion. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff post the minutes publicly within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff revise documentation appropriately and restrict access
- C. Verify that staff email them to applicants through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff destroy every meeting record while retaining evidence for later review

139. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a delegated entity is due for oversight. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence confirms staff evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards
- B. Evidence indicates staff renew without evidence review with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff assume accreditation removes oversight through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence indicates staff let the delegate hide its criteria

140. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a delegated entity is due for oversight. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff renew without evidence review within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards
- C. Verify that staff assume accreditation removes oversight through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff let the delegate hide its criteria

141. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a policy conflicts with approved bylaws. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff use whichever document is easier within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff secretly edit the bylaws with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff ignore both documents through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process

142. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a policy conflicts with approved bylaws. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff use whichever document is easier within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff secretly edit the bylaws with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process
- D. Verify that staff ignore both documents while retaining evidence for later review

143. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which committee packets are distributed electronically. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff send files to personal accounts within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff allow unrestricted forwarding with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence indicates staff delete the official packet early through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention

144. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where committee packets are distributed electronically. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff send files to personal accounts within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention

- C. Verify that staff allow unrestricted forwarding through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff delete the official packet early while retaining evidence for later review

145. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which an external audit requests compliance evidence. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff create missing evidence without notation within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff release unrelated peer-review material with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence confirms staff provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail
- D. Evidence indicates staff refuse every authorized request while retaining evidence for later review

146. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where an external audit requests compliance evidence. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail
- B. Verify that staff create missing evidence without notation with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Verify that staff release unrelated peer-review material through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff refuse every authorized request while retaining evidence for later review

147. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a committee member votes remotely. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff treat any text message as a vote
- B. Evidence indicates staff exclude the vote without checking policy
- C. Evidence indicates staff let nonmembers vote through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Evidence confirms staff confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements

148. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a committee member votes remotely. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements
- B. Verify that staff treat any text message as a vote
- C. Verify that staff exclude the vote without checking policy
- D. Verify that staff let nonmembers vote while retaining evidence for later review

149. A pre-meeting quality gate reviews a case in which a database conversion changes expiration fields. Which evidence permits the case to advance?

- A. Evidence indicates staff assume migration preserved every value within the approved quality-control process
- B. Evidence indicates staff turn off monitoring for a year with documented case-owner follow-up
- C. Evidence confirms staff reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use
- D. Evidence indicates staff delete source records immediately while retaining evidence for later review

150. A case-closure reviewer examines a record where a database conversion changes expiration fields. Which action must be verified before closure?

- A. Verify that staff assume migration preserved every value within the approved quality-control process
- B. Verify that staff reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use
- C. Verify that staff turn off monitoring for a year through the authorized escalation channel
- D. Verify that staff delete source records immediately while retaining evidence for later review

Practice Exam 14: Answer Key and Explanations

1. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete because material gaps must be resolved before decision makers rely on the chronology. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

2. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete because material gaps must be resolved before decision makers rely on the chronology. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

3. B — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete because material gaps must be resolved before decision makers rely on the chronology. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

4. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete, since material gaps must be resolved before decision makers rely on the chronology. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

5. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff verify current status directly with the issuing board because the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

6. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff verify current status directly with the issuing board because the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

7. A — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to verify current status directly with the issuing board because the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

8. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to verify current status directly with the issuing board, since the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

9. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source because practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

10. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source because practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

11. D — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source because practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

12. B — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source, since practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

13. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope because privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

14. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope because privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

15. A — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope because privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

16. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope, since privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

17. B — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action because required credentials must be current when the organization acts. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

18. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action because required credentials must be current when the organization acts. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

19. B — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action because required credentials must be current when the organization acts. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

20. A — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action, since required credentials must be current when the organization acts. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

21. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification because material discrepancies require documented resolution. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

22. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification because material discrepancies require documented resolution. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

23. D — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification because material discrepancies require documented resolution. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

24. B — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification, since material discrepancies require documented resolution. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

25. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff obtain the required signed and dated attestation because attestation documents representations and authorization for verification. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

26. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff obtain the required signed and dated attestation because attestation documents representations and authorization for verification. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct

handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

27. A — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to obtain the required signed and dated attestation because attestation documents representations and authorization for verification. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

28. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to obtain the required signed and dated attestation, since attestation documents representations and authorization for verification. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

29. B — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff query the board or its officially designated verification source because board status should come from the board or designated equivalent. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

30. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff query the board or its officially designated verification source because board status should come from the board or designated equivalent. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

31. B — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to query the board or its officially designated verification source because board status should come from the board or designated equivalent. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

32. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to query the board or its officially designated verification source, since board status should come from the board or designated equivalent. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

33. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source because prior affiliations may reveal appointment, privilege, or conduct information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

34. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source because prior affiliations may reveal appointment, privilege, or conduct information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

35. C — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source because prior affiliations may reveal appointment, privilege, or conduct information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

36. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source, since prior affiliations may reveal appointment, privilege, or conduct information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

37. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff defer the file until required elements are complete because authorized reviewers need a complete verified record. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

38. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff defer the file until required elements are complete because authorized reviewers need a complete verified record. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

39. B — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to defer the file until required elements are complete because authorized reviewers need a complete verified record. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

40. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to defer the file until required elements are complete, since authorized reviewers need a complete verified record. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

41. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy because affirmative disclosures require investigation rather than automatic conclusions. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

42. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy because affirmative disclosures require investigation rather than automatic conclusions. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

43. D — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy because affirmative disclosures require investigation rather than automatic conclusions. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

44. C — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy, since affirmative disclosures require investigation rather than automatic conclusions. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

45. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria because temporary privileges are exceptional and remain controlled. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

46. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria because temporary privileges are exceptional and remain controlled. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

47. C — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria because temporary privileges are exceptional and remain controlled. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

48. B — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria, since temporary privileges are exceptional and remain controlled. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

49. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria because low volume changes available evidence but not the duty to assess competence. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

50. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria because low volume changes available evidence but not the duty to assess competence. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

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52. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria, since low volume changes available evidence but not the duty to assess competence. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

53. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information because dated amendments preserve integrity and current information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

54. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information because dated amendments preserve integrity and current information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

55. C — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information because dated amendments preserve integrity and current information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

56. A — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information, since dated amendments preserve integrity and current information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

57. B — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria because delegated verification remains subject to oversight. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

58. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria because delegated verification remains subject to oversight. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct

handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

59. D — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria because delegated verification remains subject to oversight. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

60. A — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria, since delegated verification remains subject to oversight. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

61. B — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff seek relevant information about competence and professional performance because a useful professional reference must address qualifications. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

62. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff seek relevant information about competence and professional performance because a useful professional reference must address qualifications. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

63. D — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to seek relevant information about competence and professional performance because a useful professional reference must address qualifications. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

64. C — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to seek relevant information about competence and professional performance, since a useful professional reference must address qualifications. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

65. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers because identity matching prevents missed history and false attribution. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

66. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers because identity matching prevents missed history and false attribution. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

67. D — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers because identity matching prevents missed history and false attribution. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

68. A — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers, since identity matching prevents missed history and false attribution. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

69. B — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff follow policy for an application that cannot be verified because required review cannot be completed when necessary information is unavailable. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

70. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff follow policy for an application that cannot be verified because required review cannot be completed when necessary information is unavailable. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

71. B — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to follow policy for an application that cannot be verified because required review cannot be completed when necessary information is unavailable. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

72. A — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to follow policy for an application that cannot be verified, since required review cannot be completed when necessary information is unavailable. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

73. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence because an adverse report is significant but requires contextual due process. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

74. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence because an adverse report is significant but requires contextual due process. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

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76. C — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence, since an adverse report is significant but requires contextual due process. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

77. B — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements because new privileges require focused review despite current appointment. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

78. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements because new privileges require focused review despite current appointment. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

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80. B — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements, since new privileges require focused review despite current appointment. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

81. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts because alternatives are acceptable only when authorized and documented. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

82. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts because alternatives are acceptable only when authorized and documented. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns

unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

83. C — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts because alternatives are acceptable only when authorized and documented. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

84. A — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts, since alternatives are acceptable only when authorized and documented. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

85. B — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff route the exception through the adopted approval process because consistent criteria and formal exceptions protect fairness. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

86. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff route the exception through the adopted approval process because consistent criteria and formal exceptions protect fairness. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

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88. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to route the exception through the adopted approval process, since consistent criteria and formal exceptions protect fairness. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

89. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal because managed recusal preserves impartial review. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

90. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal because managed recusal preserves impartial review. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports

consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

91. B — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal because managed recusal preserves impartial review. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

92. C — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal, since managed recusal preserves impartial review. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

93. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders because new sanctions require timely evaluation between cycles. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

94. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders because new sanctions require timely evaluation between cycles. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

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96. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders, since new sanctions require timely evaluation between cycles. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

97. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff notify responsible parties and track verified renewal because advance tracking helps prevent practice on an expired credential. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

98. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff notify responsible parties and track verified renewal because advance tracking helps prevent practice on an expired credential. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct

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100. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to notify responsible parties and track verified renewal, since advance tracking helps prevent practice on an expired credential. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

101. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process because patterns may reveal risk that isolated review misses. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

102. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process because patterns may reveal risk that isolated review misses. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

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105. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff escalate the trend for authorized clinical review because performance trends belong with clinical decision makers. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

106. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff escalate the trend for authorized clinical review because performance trends belong with clinical decision makers. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct

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109. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking because coverage changes may affect continuing compliance. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

110. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking because coverage changes may affect continuing compliance. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

111. B — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking because coverage changes may affect continuing compliance. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

112. D — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking, since coverage changes may affect continuing compliance. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

113. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff resolve identity before attributing the result because accurate matching prevents false attribution and missed findings. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

114. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff resolve identity before attributing the result because accurate matching prevents false attribution and missed findings. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct

handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

115. C — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to resolve identity before attributing the result because accurate matching prevents false attribution and missed findings. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

116. B — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to resolve identity before attributing the result, since accurate matching prevents false attribution and missed findings. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

117. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff track completion and route results to authorized reviewers because focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

118. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff track completion and route results to authorized reviewers because focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

119. A — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to track completion and route results to authorized reviewers because focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

120. B — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to track completion and route results to authorized reviewers, since focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

121. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria because continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

122. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria because continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved.

Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

123. C — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria because continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

124. B — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria, since continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

125. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy because exclusion information can create immediate legal and operational risk. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

126. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy because exclusion information can create immediate legal and operational risk. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

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129. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls because delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

130. D — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls because delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved.

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131. A — The audit interview demonstrates competency when the specialist explains the need to complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls because delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

132. C — The escalation drill is handled correctly when the participant chooses to complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls, since delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

133. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness because corrective action must address records and system controls. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

134. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness because corrective action must address records and system controls. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

135. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff defer actions requiring quorum under governing documents because valid committee action depends on adopted meeting requirements. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

136. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff defer actions requiring quorum under governing documents because valid committee action depends on adopted meeting requirements. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

137. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff revise documentation appropriately and restrict access because minutes should document action while protecting sensitive deliberations. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

138. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff revise documentation appropriately and restrict access because minutes should document action while protecting sensitive deliberations. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved.

Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

139. A — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards because delegation requires continuing oversight. Alternatives rely on assumptions, omit required verification, bypass accountable review, or leave a material issue unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible record for committee action, reappointment, and external review.

140. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards because delegation requires continuing oversight. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

141. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process because governing documents need alignment through authorized procedures. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

142. C — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process because governing documents need alignment through authorized procedures. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

143. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention because controlled distribution protects confidentiality and record integrity. Other responses omit verification or bypass accountable review. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, and a defensible record. This preserves accountability for disposition.

144. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention because controlled distribution protects confidentiality and record integrity. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

145. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail because audit responses should be accurate, scoped, and traceable. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

146. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail because audit responses should be accurate, scoped, and traceable. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved.

Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

147. D — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements because meeting methods must preserve authorized participation and valid action. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

148. A — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements because meeting methods must preserve authorized participation and valid action. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

149. C — The pre-meeting quality gate should confirm that staff reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use because data validation is essential before controls depend on converted information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.

150. B — The case should be closed only after the reviewer verifies that staff reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use because data validation is essential before controls depend on converted information. Alternatives skip verification, bypass accountable review, or leave concerns unresolved. Correct handling supports consistent decisions, timely follow-up, dependable monitoring, confidentiality, and a defensible audit record.