

PRACTICE EXAM 8: 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 risk assessment identifies exposure because an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. accept the signed application as sufficient under the approved procedure
- 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 preserving the audit trail

2. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff accept the signed application as sufficient under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff ask a peer to estimate the missing period
- C. Confirm that staff defer the issue until reappointment through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete

3. Staff open an exception log after discovering that an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to accept the signed application as sufficient under the approved procedure
- B. Assign staff to obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete and record the disposition

- C. Permit staff to ask a peer to estimate the missing period through authorized review
- D. Permit staff to defer the issue until reappointment while preserving the audit trail

4. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which an application contains an unexplained work-history gap. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff accept the signed application as sufficient under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ask a peer to estimate the missing period
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff defer the issue until reappointment while preserving the audit trail

5. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a practitioner reports an active state license. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. accept a practitioner-supplied copy under the approved procedure
- B. use the curriculum vitae as verification with documented follow-up
- C. ask another hospital to confirm the copy through authorized review
- D. Verify current status directly with the issuing board

6. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a practitioner reports an active state license. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

7. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a practitioner reports an active state license. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to accept a practitioner-supplied copy under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Permit staff to use the curriculum vitae as verification with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to ask another hospital to confirm the copy through authorized review
- D. Assign staff to verify current status directly with the issuing board and record the disposition

8. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a practitioner reports an active state license. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff accept a practitioner-supplied copy under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff use the curriculum vitae as verification with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff verify current status directly with the issuing board with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ask another hospital to confirm the copy

9. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. treat the copy as primary-source verification under the approved procedure
- B. Verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source
- C. have the department chair authenticate it through authorized review
- D. replace education verification with a reference while preserving the audit trail

10. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source
- B. Confirm that staff treat the copy as primary-source verification with documented follow-up

- C. Confirm that staff have the department chair authenticate it through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff replace education verification with a reference while preserving the audit trail

11. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to treat the copy as primary-source verification under the approved procedure
- B. Permit staff to have the department chair authenticate it with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to replace education verification with a reference through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Assign staff to verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source and record the disposition

12. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a diploma copy is the only evidence of medical education. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff treat the copy as primary-source verification under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff have the department chair authenticate it with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff replace education verification with a reference while preserving the audit trail

13. A risk assessment identifies exposure because requested privileges exceed documented training. Which mitigation should receive priority?

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

14. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where requested privileges exceed documented training. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff grant the privileges based on appointment eligibility under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope
- C. Confirm that staff approve them until the next cycle through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff rely only on workforce need while preserving the audit trail

15. Staff open an exception log after discovering that requested privileges exceed documented training. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to grant the privileges based on appointment eligibility under the approved procedure
- B. Permit staff to approve them until the next cycle with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Assign staff to obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope and record the disposition
- D. Permit staff to rely only on workforce need while preserving the audit trail

16. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which requested privileges exceed documented training. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff grant the privileges based on appointment eligibility
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope with documented outcomes
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff approve them until the next cycle through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff rely only on workforce need while preserving the audit trail

17. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action
- B. use the license verified at initial appointment with documented follow-up
- C. approve first and verify afterward through authorized review
- D. substitute board certification for licensure while preserving the audit trail

18. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff use the license verified at initial appointment
- B. Confirm that staff approve first and verify afterward with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff substitute board certification for licensure through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action

19. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to use the license verified at initial appointment under the approved procedure
- B. Assign staff to resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to approve first and verify afterward through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to substitute board certification for licensure while preserving the audit trail

20. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a reappointment file shows an expired required license. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff use the license verified at initial appointment
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff approve first and verify afterward with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff substitute board certification for licensure through authorized review

D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action with documented outcomes

21. A risk assessment identifies exposure because two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification
- B. use the newest response without comparison with documented follow-up
- C. delete the unfavorable response through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. send the unresolved packet to the committee while preserving the audit trail

22. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff use the newest response without comparison under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff delete the unfavorable response with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification
- D. Confirm that staff send the unresolved packet to the committee

23. Staff open an exception log after discovering that two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to use the newest response without comparison with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to delete the unfavorable response through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to send the unresolved packet to the committee while preserving the audit trail

24. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which two sources report conflicting malpractice histories. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff use the newest response without comparison under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff delete the unfavorable response with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff send the unresolved packet to the committee
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification with documented outcomes

25. A risk assessment identifies exposure because the application lacks a signed attestation. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. allow staff to sign for the applicant under the approved procedure
- B. Obtain the required signed and dated attestation with documented follow-up
- C. treat ordinary email as an attestation through authorized review
- D. waive attestation after favorable references while preserving the audit trail

26. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where the application lacks a signed attestation. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

27. Staff open an exception log after discovering that the application lacks a signed attestation. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to obtain the required signed and dated attestation and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to allow staff to sign for the applicant with documented follow-up
- C. Permit staff to treat ordinary email as an attestation through authorized review
- D. Permit staff to waive attestation after favorable references while preserving the audit trail

28. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which the application lacks a signed attestation. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff allow staff to sign for the applicant
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff treat ordinary email as an attestation with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff waive attestation after favorable references through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff obtain the required signed and dated attestation with documented outcomes

29. A risk assessment identifies exposure because specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. rely on a photograph of the certificate under the approved procedure
- B. accept the claim on the resume with documented follow-up
- C. Query the board or its officially designated verification source
- D. ask a colleague in the specialty while preserving the audit trail

30. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff rely on a photograph of the certificate
- B. Confirm that staff query the board or its officially designated verification source
- C. Confirm that staff accept the claim on the resume through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff ask a colleague in the specialty while preserving the audit trail

31. Staff open an exception log after discovering that specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to rely on a photograph of the certificate under the approved procedure
- B. Permit staff to accept the claim on the resume with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to ask a colleague in the specialty through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Assign staff to query the board or its officially designated verification source and record the disposition

32. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which specialty-board certification must be confirmed. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff query the board or its officially designated verification source with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff rely on a photograph of the certificate
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff accept the claim on the resume through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ask a colleague in the specialty while preserving the audit trail

33. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. assume good standing from silence under the approved procedure
- B. Verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source
- C. use an internet directory alone through authorized review
- D. omit an out-of-state affiliation while preserving the audit trail

34. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff assume good standing from silence under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff use an internet directory alone with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source
- D. Confirm that staff omit an out-of-state affiliation while preserving the audit trail

35. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to assume good standing from silence under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Assign staff to verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to use an internet directory alone through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to omit an out-of-state affiliation while preserving the audit trail and document the resulting disposition

36. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a prior hospital affiliation is listed. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff assume good standing from silence with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff use an internet directory alone through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff omit an out-of-state affiliation while preserving the audit trail

37. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a committee packet is incomplete. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. recommend approval from favorable items under the approved procedure
- B. replace missing evidence with oral assurance with documented follow-up
- C. let the applicant waive the requirements through authorized review
- D. Defer the file until required elements are complete

38. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a committee packet is incomplete. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

39. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a committee packet is incomplete. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to defer the file until required elements are complete and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to recommend approval from favorable items with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to replace missing evidence with oral assurance through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to let the applicant waive the requirements while preserving the audit trail

40. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a committee packet is incomplete. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff recommend approval from favorable items under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff replace missing evidence with oral assurance with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff defer the file until required elements are complete with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff let the applicant waive the requirements while preserving the audit trail

41. A risk assessment identifies exposure because an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. deny automatically without review under the approved procedure
- B. Obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy
- C. ignore the disclosure if the license is active
- D. change the response after a favorable interview while preserving the audit trail

42. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

43. Staff open an exception log after discovering that an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to deny automatically without review under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Assign staff to obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to ignore the disclosure if the license is active through authorized review
- D. Permit staff to change the response after a favorable interview while preserving the audit trail

44. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which an applicant discloses disciplinary action. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff deny automatically without review under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ignore the disclosure if the license is active
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff change the response after a favorable interview
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy with documented outcomes

45. A risk assessment identifies exposure because temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria under the approved procedure
- B. grant them whenever scheduling is difficult with documented follow-up
- C. treat them as automatic appointment through authorized review
- D. skip verification because duration is short while preserving the audit trail

46. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

47. Staff open an exception log after discovering that temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to grant them whenever scheduling is difficult under the approved procedure
- B. Permit staff to treat them as automatic appointment with documented follow-up
- C. Permit staff to skip verification because duration is short through authorized review
- D. Assign staff to apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria and record the disposition

48. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which temporary privileges are requested for convenience. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff grant them whenever scheduling is difficult with documented follow-up

- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff treat them as automatic appointment through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff skip verification because duration is short while preserving the audit trail

49. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. assume competence from initial training under the approved procedure
- B. terminate membership solely for low volume with documented follow-up
- C. Use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria
- D. use age as a performance measure while preserving the audit trail

50. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff assume competence from initial training under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria
- C. Confirm that staff terminate membership solely for low volume
- D. Confirm that staff use age as a performance measure

51. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to assume competence from initial training under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Permit staff to terminate membership solely for low volume with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Assign staff to use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria and record the disposition
- D. Permit staff to use age as a performance measure while preserving the audit trail

52. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a low-volume practitioner seeks reappointment. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff assume competence from initial training under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff terminate membership solely for low volume with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff use age as a performance measure through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria with documented outcomes

53. A risk assessment identifies exposure because an applicant amends a response after submission. Which mitigation should receive priority?

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

54. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where an applicant amends a response after submission. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff replace the original without an audit trail
- B. Confirm that staff retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information
- C. Confirm that staff ignore the change until reappointment through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff require an entirely blank new application while preserving the audit trail

55. Staff open an exception log after discovering that an applicant amends a response after submission. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to replace the original without an audit trail under the approved procedure

- B. Assign staff to retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to ignore the change until reappointment through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to require an entirely blank new application while preserving the audit trail

56. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which an applicant amends a response after submission. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff replace the original without an audit trail
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ignore the change until reappointment with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff require an entirely blank new application while preserving the audit trail

57. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a CVO supplies a verification report. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Confirm the cvo's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria
- B. assume every external report is acceptable with documented follow-up
- C. treat the report as committee approval through authorized review
- D. remove all internal quality controls while preserving the audit trail

58. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a CVO supplies a verification report. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

59. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a CVO supplies a verification report. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to assume every external report is acceptable under the approved procedure
- B. Permit staff to treat the report as committee approval with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to remove all internal quality controls through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Assign staff to confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria and record the disposition

60. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a CVO supplies a verification report. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff assume every external report is acceptable under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria with documented outcomes
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff treat the report as committee approval through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff remove all internal quality controls while preserving the audit trail

61. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. count the returned form as sufficient under the approved procedure
- B. ask the applicant to summarize it with documented follow-up
- C. Seek relevant information about competence and professional performance
- D. substitute a personal character reference while preserving the audit trail

62. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff seek relevant information about competence and professional performance
- B. Confirm that staff count the returned form as sufficient
- C. Confirm that staff ask the applicant to summarize it
- D. Confirm that staff substitute a personal character reference while preserving the audit trail

63. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to seek relevant information about competence and professional performance and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to count the returned form as sufficient with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to ask the applicant to summarize it through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to substitute a personal character reference while preserving the audit trail

64. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a peer reference lists only acquaintance dates. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff count the returned form as sufficient under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ask the applicant to summarize it with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff substitute a personal character reference through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff seek relevant information about competence and professional performance with documented outcomes

65. A risk assessment identifies exposure because names differ across verification responses. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. assume every record belongs to the applicant under the approved procedure

- B. Resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers
- C. discard records using a former name through authorized review
- D. create a separate practitioner file while preserving the audit trail

66. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where names differ across verification responses. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff assume every record belongs to the applicant
- B. Confirm that staff discard records using a former name with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers
- D. Confirm that staff create a separate practitioner file while preserving the audit trail

67. Staff open an exception log after discovering that names differ across verification responses. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to assume every record belongs to the applicant with documented follow-up
- C. Permit staff to discard records using a former name through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to create a separate practitioner file while preserving the audit trail

68. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which names differ across verification responses. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff assume every record belongs to the applicant
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff discard records using a former name with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff create a separate practitioner file while preserving the audit trail

69. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. approve from the resume under the approved procedure
- B. invent substitute credentials with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. ignore authorization restrictions through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Follow policy for an application that cannot be verified

70. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff approve from the resume under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff follow policy for an application that cannot be verified
- C. Confirm that staff invent substitute credentials through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Confirm that staff ignore authorization restrictions while preserving the audit trail

71. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to approve from the resume under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Permit staff to invent substitute credentials with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Assign staff to follow policy for an application that cannot be verified and record the disposition
- D. Permit staff to ignore authorization restrictions while preserving the audit trail and document the resulting disposition

72. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a practitioner refuses required information authorization. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff follow policy for an application that cannot be verified with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff approve from the resume with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff invent substitute credentials through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ignore authorization restrictions while preserving the audit trail

73. A risk assessment identifies exposure because an adverse NPDB report is received. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. deny every privilege automatically under the approved procedure
- B. remove the report after printing with documented follow-up
- C. ignore it because it was disclosed through authorized review
- D. Evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence

74. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where an adverse NPDB report is received. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff deny every privilege automatically under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence
- C. Confirm that staff remove the report after printing through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff ignore it because it was disclosed while preserving the audit trail

75. Staff open an exception log after discovering that an adverse NPDB report is received. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to deny every privilege automatically under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Permit staff to remove the report after printing with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to ignore it because it was disclosed through authorized review and document the resulting disposition

D. Assign staff to evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence and record the disposition

76. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which an adverse NPDB report is received. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff deny every privilege automatically with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff remove the report after printing through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ignore it because it was disclosed while preserving the audit trail

77. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. add it because membership is current under the approved procedure
- B. wait automatically until reappointment with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements
- D. allow practice before review while preserving the audit trail

78. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff add it because membership is current under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements
- C. Confirm that staff wait automatically until reappointment through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff allow practice before review while preserving the audit trail

79. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to add it because membership is current with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to wait automatically until reappointment through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to allow practice before review while preserving the audit trail and document the resulting disposition

80. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a current appointee requests a new privilege. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff add it because membership is current under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff wait automatically until reappointment with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff allow practice before review while preserving the audit trail

81. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a training program does not answer verification requests. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. record training as verified without qualification under the approved procedure
- B. Use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts
- C. delete the training requirement through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. accept the diploma as automatically equivalent while preserving the audit trail

82. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a training program does not answer verification requests. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff record training as verified without qualification under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff delete the training requirement with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Confirm that staff accept the diploma as automatically equivalent through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts

83. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a training program does not answer verification requests. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to record training as verified without qualification under the approved procedure
- B. Assign staff to use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to delete the training requirement through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to accept the diploma as automatically equivalent while preserving the audit trail

84. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a training program does not answer verification requests. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff record training as verified without qualification with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff delete the training requirement through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff accept the diploma as automatically equivalent while preserving the audit trail

85. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. treat the chair's recommendation as final under the approved procedure
- B. rewrite criteria in the applicant's file with documented follow-up
- C. ignore evidence of current competence through authorized review

D. Route the exception through the adopted approval process

86. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff treat the chair's recommendation as final
- B. Confirm that staff rewrite criteria in the applicant's file
- C. Confirm that staff route the exception through the adopted approval process
- D. Confirm that staff ignore evidence of current competence while preserving the audit trail

87. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to treat the chair's recommendation as final under the approved procedure
- B. Assign staff to route the exception through the adopted approval process and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to rewrite criteria in the applicant's file through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to ignore evidence of current competence while preserving the audit trail

88. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a department chair recommends an exception to privilege criteria. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff treat the chair's recommendation as final under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff rewrite criteria in the applicant's file with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ignore evidence of current competence through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff route the exception through the adopted approval process with documented outcomes

89. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal
- B. allow the member to lead discussion with documented follow-up
- C. remove unfavorable evidence through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. cancel all applications in the specialty while preserving the audit trail

90. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff allow the member to lead discussion
- B. Confirm that staff remove unfavorable evidence with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal
- D. Confirm that staff cancel all applications in the specialty

91. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to allow the member to lead discussion under the approved procedure
- B. Assign staff to apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to remove unfavorable evidence through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to cancel all applications in the specialty while preserving the audit trail

92. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a committee member has a conflict involving an applicant. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff allow the member to lead discussion under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff remove unfavorable evidence with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal with documented outcomes

D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff cancel all applications in the specialty while preserving the audit trail

93. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. wait until reappointment under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. remove the practitioner without review with documented follow-up
- C. ask the practitioner to verify the board through authorized review
- D. Start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders

94. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders
- B. Confirm that staff wait until reappointment with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Confirm that staff remove the practitioner without review through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff ask the practitioner to verify the board

95. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to wait until reappointment with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to remove the practitioner without review through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to ask the practitioner to verify the board while preserving the audit trail

96. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a licensing board posts a new sanction. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff wait until reappointment under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff remove the practitioner without review with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders with documented outcomes
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ask the practitioner to verify the board

97. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a required license expires next month. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. mark it renewed before evidence arrives under the approved procedure
- B. wait for the practitioner to remember with documented follow-up
- C. replace it with a peer reference through authorized review
- D. Notify responsible parties and track verified renewal while preserving the audit trail

98. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a required license expires next month. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

99. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a required license expires next month. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to notify responsible parties and track verified renewal and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to mark it renewed before evidence arrives with documented follow-up
- C. Permit staff to wait for the practitioner to remember through authorized review
- D. Permit staff to replace it with a peer reference while preserving the audit trail

100. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a required license expires next month. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff mark it renewed before evidence arrives under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff notify responsible parties and track verified renewal with documented outcomes
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff wait for the practitioner to remember through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff replace it with a peer reference while preserving the audit trail

101. A risk assessment identifies exposure because repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. keep every complaint isolated under the approved procedure
- B. delete complaints without lawsuits with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process
- D. terminate appointment automatically while preserving the audit trail

102. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff keep every complaint isolated under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff delete complaints without lawsuits with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Confirm that staff terminate appointment automatically through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Confirm that staff aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process

103. Staff open an exception log after discovering that repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to keep every complaint isolated under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Permit staff to delete complaints without lawsuits with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to terminate appointment automatically through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Assign staff to aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process and record the disposition

104. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which repeated patient complaints show a pattern. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff keep every complaint isolated under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process with documented outcomes
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff delete complaints without lawsuits through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff terminate appointment automatically while preserving the audit trail

105. A risk assessment identifies exposure because OPPE data show a negative trend. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Escalate the trend for authorized clinical review under the approved procedure
- B. hide the data until reappointment with documented follow-up
- C. have clerical staff diagnose the cause through authorized review
- D. change the measure to improve results while preserving the audit trail

106. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where OPPE data show a negative trend. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

107. Staff open an exception log after discovering that OPPE data show a negative trend. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to hide the data until reappointment under the approved procedure
- B. Assign staff to escalate the trend for authorized clinical review and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to have clerical staff diagnose the cause through authorized review
- D. Permit staff to change the measure to improve results while preserving the audit trail

108. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which OPPE data show a negative trend. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff hide the data until reappointment under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff have clerical staff diagnose the cause with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff change the measure to improve results through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff escalate the trend for authorized clinical review with documented outcomes

109. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking under the approved procedure
- B. retain only the former certificate with documented follow-up
- C. assume identical new terms through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. remove coverage from monitoring while preserving the audit trail

110. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff retain only the former certificate
- B. Confirm that staff assume identical new terms with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking
- D. Confirm that staff remove coverage from monitoring while preserving the audit trail

111. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to retain only the former certificate under the approved procedure
- B. Permit staff to assume identical new terms with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Assign staff to verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking and record the disposition
- D. Permit staff to remove coverage from monitoring while preserving the audit trail

112. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a practitioner changes malpractice carriers. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff retain only the former certificate with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff assume identical new terms through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff remove coverage from monitoring while preserving the audit trail

113. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. confirm every similar name under the approved procedure

- B. ignore matches without identical middle names with documented follow-up
- C. ask the practitioner to delete the source record
- D. Resolve identity before attributing the result while preserving the audit trail

114. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff confirm every similar name under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff resolve identity before attributing the result
- C. Confirm that staff ignore matches without identical middle names
- D. Confirm that staff ask the practitioner to delete the source record

115. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to confirm every similar name under the approved procedure
- B. Permit staff to ignore matches without identical middle names with documented follow-up
- C. Assign staff to resolve identity before attributing the result and record the disposition
- D. Permit staff to ask the practitioner to delete the source record

116. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a sanctions query returns a possible name match. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff confirm every similar name under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ignore matches without identical middle names with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ask the practitioner to delete the source record
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff resolve identity before attributing the result with documented outcomes

117. A risk assessment identifies exposure because FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. treat privilege approval as completion under the approved procedure
- B. Track completion and route results to authorized reviewers
- C. let the practitioner close it through authorized review
- D. store results without notification while preserving the audit trail

118. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff track completion and route results to authorized reviewers
- B. Confirm that staff treat privilege approval as completion with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff let the practitioner close it through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff store results without notification while preserving the audit trail

119. Staff open an exception log after discovering that FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to treat privilege approval as completion under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Assign staff to track completion and route results to authorized reviewers and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to let the practitioner close it through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to store results without notification while preserving the audit trail and document the resulting disposition

120. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which FPPE is assigned for a new privilege. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff treat privilege approval as completion under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff let the practitioner close it with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff store results without notification through authorized review

D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff track completion and route results to authorized reviewers with documented outcomes

121. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a required certification expires midterm. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. ignore it after initial verification under the approved procedure
- B. substitute an unrelated license with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria
- D. backdate a renewal while preserving the audit trail

122. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a required certification expires midterm. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria
- B. Confirm that staff ignore it after initial verification with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff substitute an unrelated license through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff backdate a renewal while preserving the audit trail

123. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a required certification expires midterm. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to ignore it after initial verification under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Permit staff to substitute an unrelated license with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to backdate a renewal through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Assign staff to apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria and record the disposition

124. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a required certification expires midterm. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff ignore it after initial verification with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff substitute an unrelated license through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff backdate a renewal while preserving the audit trail

125. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. wait for recredentialing under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. treat a resume as contrary proof with documented follow-up
- C. Verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy
- D. remove the alert from the audit trail while preserving the audit trail

126. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff wait for recredentialing under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. Confirm that staff verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy
- C. Confirm that staff treat a resume as contrary proof through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff remove the alert from the audit trail while preserving the audit trail

127. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Assign staff to verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy and record the disposition
- B. Permit staff to wait for recredentialing with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Permit staff to treat a resume as contrary proof through authorized review and document the resulting disposition

D. Permit staff to remove the alert from the audit trail while preserving the audit trail

128. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a federal-program exclusion alert appears. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff wait for recredentialing under the approved procedure
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff treat a resume as contrary proof with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff remove the alert from the audit trail
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy with documented outcomes

129. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. assume no news means no sanction under the approved procedure
- B. change the date without querying with documented follow-up
- C. Complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls
- D. stop documenting checks while preserving the audit trail

130. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff assume no news means no sanction
- B. Confirm that staff complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls
- C. Confirm that staff change the date without querying through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff stop documenting checks while preserving the audit trail

131. Staff open an exception log after discovering that a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which planned action should the log identify?

- A. Permit staff to assume no news means no sanction under the approved procedure
- B. Assign staff to complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls and record the disposition
- C. Permit staff to change the date without querying through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. Permit staff to stop documenting checks while preserving the audit trail and document the resulting disposition

132. Leadership adds a dashboard measure after a case in which a monitoring vendor misses a scheduled query. Which measure best demonstrates process reliability?

- A. Percentage of sampled files showing staff complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls with documented outcomes
- B. Percentage of sampled files showing staff assume no news means no sanction with documented follow-up
- C. Percentage of sampled files showing staff change the date without querying through authorized review
- D. Percentage of sampled files showing staff stop documenting checks while preserving the audit trail

133. A risk assessment identifies exposure because an audit finds missing verification dates. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. add estimated dates under the approved procedure and document the resulting disposition
- B. delete the audit finding with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness
- D. audit only complete-looking files while preserving the audit trail

134. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where an audit finds missing verification dates. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff add estimated dates under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff delete the audit finding with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff audit only complete-looking files through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness

135. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a committee meeting lacks quorum. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. count absent members as yes votes under the approved procedure
- B. let staff approve appointments with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Defer actions requiring quorum under governing documents through authorized review
- D. change minutes to show quorum while preserving the audit trail

136. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a committee meeting lacks quorum. Which checkpoint should be included?

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

137. A risk assessment identifies exposure because minutes contain detailed peer-review discussion. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Revise documentation appropriately and restrict access under the approved procedure
- B. post the minutes publicly with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. email them to applicants through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. destroy every meeting record while preserving the audit trail

138. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where minutes contain detailed peer-review discussion. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff post the minutes publicly under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff email them to applicants with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff destroy every meeting record through authorized review

D. Confirm that staff revise documentation appropriately and restrict access

139. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a delegated entity is due for oversight. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. renew without evidence review under the approved procedure
- B. assume accreditation removes oversight with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards
- D. let the delegate hide its criteria while preserving the audit trail

140. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a delegated entity is due for oversight. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards
- B. Confirm that staff renew without evidence review with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff assume accreditation removes oversight through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff let the delegate hide its criteria

141. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a policy conflicts with approved bylaws. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. use whichever document is easier under the approved procedure
- B. Escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process
- C. secretly edit the bylaws through authorized review and document the resulting disposition
- D. ignore both documents while preserving the audit trail

142. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a policy conflicts with approved bylaws. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff use whichever document is easier under the approved procedure

- B. Confirm that staff secretly edit the bylaws with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff ignore both documents through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process

143. A risk assessment identifies exposure because committee packets are distributed electronically. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. send files to personal accounts under the approved procedure
- B. allow unrestricted forwarding with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. delete the official packet early through authorized review
- D. Use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention

144. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where committee packets are distributed electronically. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff send files to personal accounts under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention
- C. Confirm that staff allow unrestricted forwarding through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff delete the official packet early while preserving the audit trail

145. A risk assessment identifies exposure because an external audit requests compliance evidence. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. create missing evidence without notation under the approved procedure
- B. release unrelated peer-review material with documented follow-up and document the resulting disposition
- C. Provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail
- D. refuse every authorized request while preserving the audit trail

146. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where an external audit requests compliance evidence. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail
- B. Confirm that staff create missing evidence without notation with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff release unrelated peer-review material through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff refuse every authorized request while preserving the audit trail

147. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a committee member votes remotely. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. Confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements
- B. treat any text message as a vote with documented follow-up
- C. exclude the vote without checking policy through authorized review
- D. let nonmembers vote while preserving the audit trail

148. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a committee member votes remotely. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff treat any text message as a vote
- B. Confirm that staff exclude the vote without checking policy
- C. Confirm that staff confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements
- D. Confirm that staff let nonmembers vote while preserving the audit trail

149. A risk assessment identifies exposure because a database conversion changes expiration fields. Which mitigation should receive priority?

- A. assume migration preserved every value under the approved procedure
- B. Reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use
- C. turn off monitoring for a year through authorized review
- D. delete source records immediately while preserving the audit trail

150. An SOP checklist is being updated for situations where a database conversion changes expiration fields. Which checkpoint should be included?

- A. Confirm that staff assume migration preserved every value under the approved procedure
- B. Confirm that staff turn off monitoring for a year with documented follow-up
- C. Confirm that staff delete source records immediately through authorized review
- D. Confirm that staff reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use

Practice Exam 8: Answer Key and Explanations

1. **B** — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff 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 accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.
2. **D** — The checklist must instruct staff 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 accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.
3. **B** — The exception log should record that staff will obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete because material gaps must be resolved before decision makers rely on the chronology. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.
4. **C** — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff obtain a written explanation before treating the file as complete, since material gaps must be resolved before decision makers rely on the chronology. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.
5. **D** — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to verify current status directly with the issuing board because the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.
6. **A** — The checklist must instruct staff to verify current status directly with the issuing board because the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.
7. **D** — The exception log should record that staff will verify current status directly with the issuing board because the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives accept

assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

8. C — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff verify current status directly with the issuing board, since the licensing board is the primary source for current license status. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

9. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source because practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

10. A — The checklist must instruct staff to verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source because practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

11. D — The exception log should record that staff will verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source because practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

12. C — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff verify education with the school or an accepted equivalent source, since practitioner-supplied documents do not independently establish education. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

13. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope because privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

14. B — The checklist must instruct staff to obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope because privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

15. C — The exception log should record that staff will obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope because privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct

controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

16. B — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff obtain evidence of training and current competence for the requested scope, since privilege decisions require evidence specific to the clinical activity. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

17. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action because required credentials must be current when the organization acts. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

18. D — The checklist must instruct staff to resolve current licensure and apply policy before favorable action because required credentials must be current when the organization acts. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

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21. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification because material discrepancies require documented resolution. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

22. C — The checklist must instruct staff to reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification because material discrepancies require documented resolution. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

23. A — The exception log should record that staff will reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification because material discrepancies require documented resolution.

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24. D — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff reconcile the discrepancy with authoritative information and practitioner clarification, since material discrepancies require documented resolution. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

25. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to obtain the required signed and dated attestation because attestation documents representations and authorization for verification. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

26. C — The checklist must instruct staff to obtain the required signed and dated attestation because attestation documents representations and authorization for verification. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

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29. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to query the board or its officially designated verification source because board status should come from the board or designated equivalent. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

30. B — The checklist must instruct staff to query the board or its officially designated verification source because board status should come from the board or designated equivalent. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

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33. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source because prior affiliations may reveal appointment, privilege, or conduct information. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

34. C — The checklist must instruct staff to verify affiliation and relevant history with an accepted source because prior affiliations may reveal appointment, privilege, or conduct information. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

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37. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to defer the file until required elements are complete because authorized reviewers need a complete verified record. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

38. C — The checklist must instruct staff to defer the file until required elements are complete because authorized reviewers need a complete verified record. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

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40. C — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff defer the file until required elements are complete, since authorized reviewers need a complete verified record. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

41. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy because affirmative disclosures require investigation rather than automatic conclusions. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

42. D — The checklist must instruct staff to obtain authoritative details and evaluate them under policy because affirmative disclosures require investigation rather than automatic conclusions. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

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45. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria because temporary privileges are exceptional and remain controlled. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

46. C — The checklist must instruct staff to apply the organization's limited temporary-privilege criteria because temporary privileges are exceptional and remain controlled. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern.

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49. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to use alternative competency evidence permitted by approved criteria because low volume changes available evidence but not the duty to assess competence. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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53. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information because dated amendments preserve integrity and current information. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

54. B — The checklist must instruct staff to retain a dated amendment and evaluate the new information because dated amendments preserve integrity and current information. The alternatives accept

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57. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria because delegated verification remains subject to oversight. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

58. D — The checklist must instruct staff to confirm the CVO's methods satisfy organizational acceptance criteria because delegated verification remains subject to oversight. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

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61. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to seek relevant information about competence and professional performance because a useful professional reference must address qualifications. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

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65. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to resolve identity with documented name history and reliable identifiers because identity matching prevents missed history and false attribution. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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69. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to follow policy for an application that cannot be verified because required review cannot be completed when necessary information is unavailable. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay

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73. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to evaluate it with the practitioner's explanation and relevant evidence because an adverse report is significant but requires contextual due process. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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77. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements because new privileges require focused review despite current appointment. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay

concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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80. C — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff process the request under approved criteria and competency requirements, since new privileges require focused review despite current appointment. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

81. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to use an accepted equivalent source if permitted and document all efforts because alternatives are acceptable only when authorized and documented. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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85. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to route the exception through the adopted approval process because consistent criteria and formal exceptions protect fairness.

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89. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal because managed recusal preserves impartial review. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

90. C — The checklist must instruct staff to apply the conflict policy and document appropriate recusal because managed recusal preserves impartial review. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

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93. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to start the defined monitoring review and notify authorized leaders because new sanctions require timely evaluation between cycles. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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97. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to notify responsible parties and track verified renewal because advance tracking helps prevent practice on an expired credential. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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101. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to aggregate and route the pattern through the approved review process because patterns may reveal risk that isolated review misses. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

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109. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to verify updated coverage and revise expiration tracking because coverage changes may affect continuing compliance. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

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113. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to resolve identity before attributing the result because accurate matching prevents false attribution and missed findings. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

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strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

117. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to track completion and route results to authorized reviewers because focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

118. A — The checklist must instruct staff to track completion and route results to authorized reviewers because focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

119. B — The exception log should record that staff will track completion and route results to authorized reviewers because focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

120. D — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff track completion and route results to authorized reviewers, since focused evaluation must produce reviewable competency evidence. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

121. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria because continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

122. A — The checklist must instruct staff to apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria because continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

123. D — The exception log should record that staff will apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria because continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

124. A — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff apply the action specified by policy and privilege criteria, since continued eligibility depends on maintaining required credentials.

Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

125. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy because exclusion information can create immediate legal and operational risk. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

126. B — The checklist must instruct staff to verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy because exclusion information can create immediate legal and operational risk. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

127. A — The exception log should record that staff will verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy because exclusion information can create immediate legal and operational risk. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

128. D — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff verify the finding and escalate it immediately under compliance policy, since exclusion information can create immediate legal and operational risk. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

129. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls because delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

130. B — The checklist must instruct staff to complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls because delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

131. B — The exception log should record that staff will complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls because delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

132. A — The dashboard indicator is meaningful when it confirms staff complete the query and correct vendor oversight controls, since delegation does not remove organizational monitoring responsibility. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

133. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness because corrective action must address records and system controls. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

134. D — The checklist must instruct staff to correct affected records and investigate the underlying process weakness because corrective action must address records and system controls. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

135. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to defer actions requiring quorum under governing documents because valid committee action depends on adopted meeting requirements. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

136. B — The checklist must instruct staff to defer actions requiring quorum under governing documents because valid committee action depends on adopted meeting requirements. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

137. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to revise documentation appropriately and restrict access because minutes should document action while protecting sensitive deliberations. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

138. D — The checklist must instruct staff to revise documentation appropriately and restrict access because minutes should document action while protecting sensitive deliberations. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

139. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards because delegation requires continuing oversight. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee

information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

140. A — The checklist must instruct staff to evaluate performance against the agreement and applicable standards because delegation requires continuing oversight. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

141. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process because governing documents need alignment through authorized procedures. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

142. D — The checklist must instruct staff to escalate the conflict through the controlling governance process because governing documents need alignment through authorized procedures. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

143. D — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention because controlled distribution protects confidentiality and record integrity. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

144. B — The checklist must instruct staff to use secure access, version control, and appropriate retention because controlled distribution protects confidentiality and record integrity. The alternatives accept assumptions, omit verification, bypass authorized decision making, or postpone a known concern. Correct control design strengthens consistency, accountability, reliable committee information, ongoing monitoring, confidentiality, and the audit trail needed for defensible reappointment and oversight.

145. C — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail because audit responses should be accurate, scoped, and traceable. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

146. A — The checklist must instruct staff to provide authorized organized records with a clear audit trail because audit responses should be accurate, scoped, and traceable. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

147. A — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements because meeting methods must preserve authorized

participation and valid action. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

148. C — The checklist must instruct staff to confirm remote participation and voting meet governing requirements because meeting methods must preserve authorized participation and valid action. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.

149. B — The risk assessment should prioritize a control requiring staff to reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use because data validation is essential before controls depend on converted information. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record.

150. D — The checklist must instruct staff to reconcile migrated data and test alerts before operational use because data validation is essential before controls depend on converted information. Alternatives accept assumptions, skip verification, bypass authority, or delay concerns. Correct controls strengthen consistency, accountability, reliable decisions, monitoring, and a defensible audit record. They also clarify ownership of required follow-up.