

PRACTICE EXAM 8: RHIA SIMULATION (150 QUESTIONS)

This original RHIA practice exam contains 150 multiple-choice questions. AHIMA states that the current RHIA examination includes 150 questions, including 130 scored and 20 pretest items, with three hours and thirty minutes allowed. This practice test is not affiliated with or endorsed by AHIMA. Select the single best answer for each question, flag difficult items, and return to them if time permits.

1. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to sampling plan. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. select a representative method that fits the population and study objective
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

2. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for median interpretation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. identify the middle value after arranging observations in order
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

3. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for research dataset preparation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. apply a documented protocol for cleaning, coding, and protecting data

- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

4. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to data-quality monitoring. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. measure accuracy, completeness, timeliness, consistency, and validity

5. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for patient estimate process. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. use verified coverage, benefits, and expected services to create a transparent estimate
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

6. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to patient identity reconciliation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. investigate potential overlays promptly and preserve an audit trail
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

7. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for mean calculation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. add all observations and divide by the number of observations

- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

8. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for data warehouse loading. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. use controlled extract, transform, load procedures with reconciliation checks
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

9. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to natural language processing. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. validate extracted concepts against reviewed clinical documentation

10. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for governance committee. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. provide a defined purpose, membership, decision rights, and reporting expectations
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

11. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to record retention. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. apply the approved retention schedule before destruction occurs
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

12. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for termination access review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. disable access promptly and recover credentials when the workforce relationship ends
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

13. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for claim timeliness. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. track filing deadlines and escalate accounts at risk before the deadline passes

14. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to payer policy update. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. assess operational impact and revise edits, education, and workflows before the effective date
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

15. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for edit override control. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. require documented authority and reason before bypassing a billing edit

16. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to succession planning. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. identify critical roles and prepare qualified internal candidates for continuity
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

17. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for database migration. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. reconcile record counts, key fields, and exceptions before accepting the conversion
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

18. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for audit sampling. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. select records using a documented approach that supports the audit objective
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

19. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to law-enforcement request. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. verify the legal basis and disclose only information the request permits
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

20. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for data standard adoption. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. evaluate interoperability, implementation impact, and governance before deployment
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

21. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to accounting of disclosures. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. track qualifying disclosures so the organization can respond accurately to a request
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

22. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for refund process. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. validate the credit, obtain required approval, and document the disposition

23. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for disclosure to family. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. use professional judgment and applicable permission rules before sharing relevant information
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

24. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to reimbursement variance. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. separate volume, coding, payment-rate, and denial effects before assigning cause

25. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for password management. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. prohibit shared credentials and require secure authentication practices
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

26. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to modifier use. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. apply a modifier only when documentation supports the distinct circumstance it represents
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

27. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for cost-benefit analysis. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. compare relevant costs and expected benefits of feasible alternatives
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

28. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for legal health record policy. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. specify which designated record set components are official
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

29. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to restriction request. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. evaluate whether the organization must honor a requested restriction in the specific circumstance
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

30. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for duplicate record prevention. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. search and reconcile likely matches before creating a new record

31. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to a data dictionary. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. define each data element, allowable values, and its authoritative source

32. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for payer contract analysis. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. model expected reimbursement using contract terms and identify variance patterns
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

33. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for data lineage. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. show how a reported value moved from source through transformation to output
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

34. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to correlation interpretation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. avoid claiming causation solely because two variables move together
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

35. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for master data management. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. govern core entities so systems use consistent reference information
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

36. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to project charter. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. state scope, objectives, sponsor, authority, deliverables, and success measures
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

37. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for information governance charter. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. define decision rights, roles, escalation paths, and accountability

38. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for appeal documentation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. submit a focused appeal supported by the record, policy, and payer-specific requirements
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

39. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to coding compliance. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. apply official coding guidelines and audit for accuracy and completeness

40. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for document deficiency process. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. route incomplete records for timely completion under medical staff rules
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

41. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to incidental disclosure. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. use reasonable safeguards even when a limited disclosure may be unavoidable
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

42. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for performance appraisal. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. use documented expectations and observed performance to give timely feedback
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

43. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for metadata standards. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. standardize definitions so data retain the same meaning across systems

44. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to business continuity. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. define recovery priorities, alternative workflows, testing, and responsible leaders
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

45. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for mobile device safeguards. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. protect PHI with encryption, device controls, and remote management where applicable
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

46. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to data request intake. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. clarify purpose, population, fields, privacy basis, and delivery method before fulfillment
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

47. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for authorization review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. confirm that the authorization is valid, complete, and applicable before release
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

48. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for conflict resolution. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. address interests and evidence directly while seeking a workable shared solution
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

49. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to external data acquisition. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. document the source, permitted use, and quality checks before integrating data

50. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for breach assessment. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. evaluate the nature of PHI, recipient, mitigation, and likelihood of compromise
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

51. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to trend analysis. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. compare the same defined measure across consistent reporting periods
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

52. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for sanction policy. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. apply consistent disciplinary consequences for substantiated privacy violations

53. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for psychotherapy notes. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. treat these notes as separately protected from the general designated record set
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

54. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to access audit. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. review user activity for inappropriate patterns and investigate exceptions
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

55. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for data provenance. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. retain information about the source and transformation of each data element
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

56. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to vendor selection. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. use defined requirements, objective evaluation criteria, and documented scoring
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

57. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for limited data set. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. use a data use agreement and remove direct identifiers before disclosure

58. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for data lifecycle policy. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. set requirements for creation, use, retention, archival, and disposition
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

59. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to change control. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. evaluate, approve, test, and document system changes before production release
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

60. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for media inquiry. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. refer the request to authorized communications staff and avoid confirming patient status

61. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to clinical terminology mapping. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. maintain governed mappings and test them after terminology updates
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

62. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for capital request. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. link the proposed investment to need, alternatives, lifecycle cost, and expected benefit
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

63. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for data completeness audit. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. calculate the proportion of required fields populated and examine missingness patterns
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

64. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to change management. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. engage affected stakeholders, communicate the rationale, and monitor adoption
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

65. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for de-identification. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. remove identifiers using an accepted method before data are used outside the privacy rule
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

66. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to revenue-cycle KPI. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. define the measure consistently and assign an owner for improvement actions

67. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for root-cause analysis. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. identify underlying system contributors instead of stopping at the most visible error

68. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for a master patient index. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. use strong matching rules to link records for the same patient
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

69. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to business associate oversight. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. use an agreement that defines permitted uses, safeguards, and reporting duties
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

70. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for incident command. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. establish roles and decision authority so response actions are coordinated
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

71. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to delegation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. match responsibility and authority to the employee's competence and accountability
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

72. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for case-mix review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. validate coded documentation and grouping inputs before using results for payment analysis
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

73. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for data visualization. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. select a display that makes the intended comparison clear without distorting scale
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

74. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to redisclosure notice. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. inform the recipient when information may be subject to further disclosure limits

75. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for data integrity. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. use validation edits to prevent incomplete or inconsistent values
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

76. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to role-based access. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. grant access according to job duties and remove it when duties change

77. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for post-implementation review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. compare actual results with objectives and document lessons for future work
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

78. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for denial management. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. categorize denials, prioritize preventable patterns, and track appeal outcomes
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

79. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to data stewardship. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. assign accountability for data quality and appropriate use
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

80. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for algorithm governance. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. monitor bias, performance drift, transparency, and accountability after deployment
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

81. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to charge capture. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. reconcile documented services with charges before claims are generated

82. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for informatics project evaluation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. measure whether the implemented solution achieved its stated workflow and outcome goals
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

83. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for rate calculation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. use a clearly defined numerator, denominator, and time period
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

84. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to revenue-cycle compliance education. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. target training to documented error patterns and measure whether errors decline

85. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for research disclosure. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. confirm the required authorization, waiver, or preparatory-to-research pathway
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

86. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to unbilled account review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. resolve documentation, coding, authorization, or charge barriers promptly
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

87. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for privacy complaint handling. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. document, investigate, mitigate, and respond through the established process

88. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for usability evaluation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. observe representative users completing realistic tasks and address barriers
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

89. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to staff development. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. link training plans to competency gaps and organizational priorities
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

90. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for contract monitoring. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. track service levels, deliverables, performance, and renewal obligations
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

91. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to medical necessity review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. compare documentation with applicable coverage criteria before billing
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

92. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for charge master update. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. test the change and communicate it to affected departments before implementation

93. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for training documentation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. maintain evidence that workforce members completed required privacy training
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

94. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to fraud waste and abuse monitoring. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. analyze patterns and investigate credible anomalies using a defined escalation process
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

95. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for confidence interval. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. use the interval to express uncertainty around an estimated population value
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

96. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to ethical decision-making. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. identify affected parties, applicable principles, options, and defensible reasons
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

97. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for destruction certificate. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. document what was destroyed, when, under whose authority, and by what method

98. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for organizational policy. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. align procedures with approved policy, operational controls, and accountable owners
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

99. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to payment posting. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. post payments and adjustments accurately enough to support reliable account balances

100. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for overpayment identification. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. investigate credit balances and return confirmed overpayments through the required process
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

101. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to release-of-information indexing. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. index documents using controlled identifiers and document types
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

102. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for claim edit management. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. analyze recurring edit failures and correct the root cause in workflow or configuration
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

103. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for information asset inventory. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. identify the owner, location, sensitivity, and retention requirement of each asset
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

104. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to vendor remote access. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. use least privilege, authentication, monitoring, and contractual safeguards
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

105. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for process improvement. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. define the problem, measure the current state, test changes, and sustain gains
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

106. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to balanced scorecard. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. monitor complementary measures rather than relying on one financial indicator

107. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for risk register. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. document risks, likelihood, impact, owner, mitigation, and review date

108. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for budget variance analysis. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. compare actual and planned results, determine cause, and propose corrective action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

109. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to audit trail review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. use system logs to investigate access, changes, and unusual activity
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

110. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for coding productivity. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. monitor volume with quality measures so speed does not mask accuracy problems
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

111. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to hybrid record management. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. define how paper and electronic components are assembled and accessed

112. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for coding data quality. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. audit coded data against source documentation and official guidelines
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

113. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for subpoena response. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. route the request for legal and privacy review before releasing records
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

114. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to workforce planning. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. forecast workload and skill needs before staffing changes are finalized
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

115. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for privacy risk analysis. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. identify threats, vulnerabilities, likelihood, impact, and planned safeguards
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

116. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to charge description master governance. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. review charge codes, descriptions, prices, and ownership through a controlled process

117. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for employee engagement. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. use feedback and meaningful involvement to identify and address workplace barriers
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

118. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for benchmarking. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. compare like measures using comparable definitions and risk adjustment when needed
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

119. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to communication plan. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. tailor messages, channel, timing, and feedback method to stakeholder needs

120. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for facility directory. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. apply the patient preference and permitted directory information rules
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

121. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to scanned-document integrity. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. compare the image and index values with the source before finalizing
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

122. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for policy exception. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. document justification, approval, duration, and compensating controls
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

123. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for interoperability testing. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. test data exchange against agreed specifications and realistic workflows
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

124. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to clinical documentation improvement. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. query the provider when the record is unclear, incomplete, or clinically inconsistent
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

125. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for stakeholder analysis. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. identify interest, influence, and communication needs before implementing change
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

126. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to prior authorization. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. obtain and document required approval before delivering the service when applicable

127. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for clinical decision support. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. place actionable guidance in the workflow and monitor alert performance
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

128. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for data access classification. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. classify information by sensitivity before setting handling requirements
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

129. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to data validation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. compare results with source data and investigate unexpected values before reporting

130. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for meeting management. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. use a clear agenda, decisions, action owners, and due dates
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

131. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to health information exchange. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. use agreed standards, consent controls, and workflow testing for exchange
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

132. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for accounts receivable aging. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. focus follow-up on high-value, timely, and actionable outstanding balances

133. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for confidential communications. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. accommodate a reasonable request for an alternate address or contact method
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

134. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to revenue integrity. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. coordinate clinical, coding, charge, and billing controls to prevent leakage
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

135. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for version control. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. identify the current approved policy and preserve prior versions for history
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

136. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to patient access request. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- D. verify identity and provide the requested information in the required form when feasible

137. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for dashboard design. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. use defined measures, current refresh dates, and audience-appropriate thresholds
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

138. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for standard report definitions. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. document numerator, denominator, inclusion rules, and reporting period
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

139. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to quality measure specification. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. define eligible population, numerator events, exclusions, and reporting logic

140. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for predictive model evaluation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. assess performance on data not used to train the model
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

141. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to record amendment. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. preserve the original entry and clearly identify the author and date of the correction
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

142. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for document imaging quality. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. verify completeness, legibility, and indexing before originals are destroyed
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

143. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for strategic planning. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. translate the organizational mission into measurable priorities, owners, and timelines

144. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to outlier review. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- B. investigate unusual observations before deciding whether they are errors or meaningful findings
- C. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- D. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner

145. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for quality improvement governance. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts
- C. assign sponsors, teams, measures, and escalation paths for improvement work
- D. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored

146. Following an operational review, a HIM department finds inconsistent practice related to security incident response. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. contain the event, preserve evidence, investigate, and document corrective actions
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

147. Before implementing a new workflow, the HIM director is assessing controls for charge reconciliation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- C. compare clinical source records, department activity, and billed charges for omissions
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

148. A hospital executive asks for a defensible improvement plan for system implementation. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- B. document requirements and test user acceptance before go-live
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. Apply the same approach to every situation without assessing the facts

149. During a quality audit, the team identifies risk in the current approach to data normalization. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. apply consistent formats and units before combining sources
- B. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- C. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- D. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action

150. A cross-functional workgroup is redesigning its process for minimum necessary. Which action is most appropriate?

- A. Wait until a complaint occurs before taking action
- B. Use an informal practice that is not documented or monitored
- C. Transfer responsibility without assigning an accountable owner
- D. limit workforce access and disclosures to the least PHI needed for the task

Practice Exam 8: Answer Key and Explanations

- 1. A** — Select a representative method that fits the population and study objective is the strongest response because it directly supports sampling plan within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,
- 2. C** — Identify the middle value after arranging observations in order is the strongest response because it directly supports median interpretation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant
- 3. B** — Apply a documented protocol for cleaning, coding, and protecting data is the strongest response because it directly supports research dataset preparation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,
- 4. D** — Measure accuracy, completeness, timeliness, consistency, and validity is the strongest response because it directly supports data-quality monitoring within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or avoid clear
- 5. A** — Use verified coverage, benefits, and expected services to create a transparent estimate is the strongest response because it directly supports patient estimate process within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,
- 6. C** — Investigate potential overlays promptly and preserve an audit trail is the strongest response because it directly supports patient identity reconciliation within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,
- 7. A** — Add all observations and divide by the number of observations is the strongest response because it directly supports mean calculation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore
- 8. C** — Use controlled extract, transform, load procedures with reconciliation checks is the strongest response because it directly supports data warehouse loading within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners,

and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

9. D — Validate extracted concepts against reviewed clinical documentation is the strongest response because it directly supports natural language processing within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

10. B — Provide a defined purpose, membership, decision rights, and reporting expectations is the strongest response because it directly supports governance committee within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

11. B — Apply the approved retention schedule before destruction occurs is the strongest response because it directly supports record retention within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or avoid

12. C — Disable access promptly and recover credentials when the workforce relationship ends is the strongest response because it directly supports termination access review within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

13. D — Track filing deadlines and escalate accounts at risk before the deadline passes is the strongest response because it directly supports claim timeliness within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

14. A — Assess operational impact and revise edits, education, and workflows before the effective date is the strongest response because it directly supports payer policy update within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

15. D — Require documented authority and reason before bypassing a billing edit is the strongest response because it directly supports edit override control within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

16. A — Identify critical roles and prepare qualified internal candidates for continuity is the strongest response because it directly supports succession planning within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

17. C — Reconcile record counts, key fields, and exceptions before accepting the conversion is the strongest response because it directly supports database migration within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

18. B — Select records using a documented approach that supports the audit objective is the strongest response because it directly supports audit sampling within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

19. A — Verify the legal basis and disclose only information the request permits is the strongest response because it directly supports law-enforcement request within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely

20. B — Evaluate interoperability, implementation impact, and governance before deployment is the strongest response because it directly supports data standard adoption within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

21. C — Track qualifying disclosures so the organization can respond accurately to a request is the strongest response because it directly supports accounting of disclosures within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay

22. D — Validate the credit, obtain required approval, and document the disposition is the strongest response because it directly supports refund process within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

23. C — Use professional judgment and applicable permission rules before sharing relevant information is the strongest response because it directly supports disclosure to family within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

24. D — Separate volume, coding, payment-rate, and denial effects before assigning cause is the strongest response because it directly supports reimbursement variance within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

25. A — Prohibit shared credentials and require secure authentication practices is the strongest response because it directly supports password management within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

26. B — Apply a modifier only when documentation supports the distinct circumstance it represents is the strongest response because it directly supports modifier use within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

27. B — Compare relevant costs and expected benefits of feasible alternatives is the strongest response because it directly supports cost-benefit analysis within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

28. A — Specify which designated record set components are official is the strongest response because it directly supports legal health record policy within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

29. C — Evaluate whether the organization must honor a requested restriction in the specific circumstance is the strongest response because it directly supports restriction request within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay

30. D — Search and reconcile likely matches before creating a new record is the strongest response because it directly supports duplicate record prevention within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

31. D — Define each data element, allowable values, and its authoritative source is the strongest response because it directly supports a data dictionary within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and

evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

32. A — Model expected reimbursement using contract terms and identify variance patterns is the strongest response because it directly supports payer contract analysis within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

33. C — Show how a reported value moved from source through transformation to output is the strongest response because it directly supports data lineage within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

34. B — Avoid claiming causation solely because two variables move together is the strongest response because it directly supports correlation interpretation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

35. C — Govern core entities so systems use consistent reference information is the strongest response because it directly supports master data management within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

36. A — State scope, objectives, sponsor, authority, deliverables, and success measures is the strongest response because it directly supports project charter within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

37. D — Define decision rights, roles, escalation paths, and accountability is the strongest response because it directly supports information governance charter within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

38. B — Submit a focused appeal supported by the record, policy, and payer-specific requirements is the strongest response because it directly supports appeal documentation within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

39. D — Apply official coding guidelines and audit for accuracy and completeness is the strongest response because it directly supports coding compliance within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

40. A — Route incomplete records for timely completion under medical staff rules is the strongest response because it directly supports document deficiency process within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

41. B — Use reasonable safeguards even when a limited disclosure may be unavoidable is the strongest response because it directly supports incidental disclosure within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely

42. C — Use documented expectations and observed performance to give timely feedback is the strongest response because it directly supports performance appraisal within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

43. D — Standardize definitions so data retain the same meaning across systems is the strongest response because it directly supports metadata standards within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

44. A — Define recovery priorities, alternative workflows, testing, and responsible leaders is the strongest response because it directly supports business continuity within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

45. C — Protect phi with encryption, device controls, and remote management where applicable is the strongest response because it directly supports mobile device safeguards within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

46. B — Clarify purpose, population, fields, privacy basis, and delivery method before fulfillment is the strongest response because it directly supports data request intake within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes,

accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

47. A — Confirm that the authorization is valid, complete, and applicable before release is the strongest response because it directly supports authorization review within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely

48. B — Address interests and evidence directly while seeking a workable shared solution is the strongest response because it directly supports conflict resolution within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

49. D — Document the source, permitted use, and quality checks before integrating data is the strongest response because it directly supports external data acquisition within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

50. C — Evaluate the nature of phi, recipient, mitigation, and likelihood of compromise is the strongest response because it directly supports breach assessment within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely

51. C — Compare the same defined measure across consistent reporting periods is the strongest response because it directly supports trend analysis within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

52. D — Apply consistent disciplinary consequences for substantiated privacy violations is the strongest response because it directly supports sanction policy within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

53. A — Treat these notes as separately protected from the general designated record set is the strongest response because it directly supports psychotherapy notes within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

54. B — Review user activity for inappropriate patterns and investigate exceptions is the strongest response because it directly supports access audit within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable

owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

55. B — Retain information about the source and transformation of each data element is the strongest response because it directly supports data provenance within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

56. C — Use defined requirements, objective evaluation criteria, and documented scoring is the strongest response because it directly supports vendor selection within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

57. D — Use a data use agreement and remove direct identifiers before disclosure is the strongest response because it directly supports limited data set within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

58. A — Set requirements for creation, use, retention, archival, and disposition is the strongest response because it directly supports data lifecycle policy within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

59. B — Evaluate, approve, test, and document system changes before production release is the strongest response because it directly supports change control within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

60. D — Refer the request to authorized communications staff and avoid confirming patient status is the strongest response because it directly supports media inquiry within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

61. C — Maintain governed mappings and test them after terminology updates is the strongest response because it directly supports clinical terminology mapping within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

62. A — Link the proposed investment to need, alternatives, lifecycle cost, and expected benefit is the strongest response because it directly supports capital request within the Management and Leadership

domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

63. B — Calculate the proportion of required fields populated and examine missingness patterns is the strongest response because it directly supports data completeness audit within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

64. A — Engage affected stakeholders, communicate the rationale, and monitor adoption is the strongest response because it directly supports change management within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

65. C — Remove identifiers using an accepted method before data are used outside the privacy rule is the strongest response because it directly supports de-identification within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay

66. D — Define the measure consistently and assign an owner for improvement actions is the strongest response because it directly supports revenue-cycle KPI within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

67. D — Identify underlying system contributors instead of stopping at the most visible error is the strongest response because it directly supports root-cause analysis within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

68. B — Use strong matching rules to link records for the same patient is the strongest response because it directly supports a master patient index within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

69. A — Use an agreement that defines permitted uses, safeguards, and reporting duties is the strongest response because it directly supports business associate oversight within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

70. C — Establish roles and decision authority so response actions are coordinated is the strongest response because it directly supports incident command within the Management and Leadership domain.

Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

71. B — Match responsibility and authority to the employee's competence and accountability is the strongest response because it directly supports delegation within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

72. C — Validate coded documentation and grouping inputs before using results for payment analysis is the strongest response because it directly supports case-mix review within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

73. A — Select a display that makes the intended comparison clear without distorting scale is the strongest response because it directly supports data visualization within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

74. D — Inform the recipient when information may be subject to further disclosure limits is the strongest response because it directly supports redisclosure notice within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

75. B — Use validation edits to prevent incomplete or inconsistent values is the strongest response because it directly supports data integrity within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

76. D — Grant access according to job duties and remove it when duties change is the strongest response because it directly supports role-based access within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action,

77. A — Compare actual results with objectives and document lessons for future work is the strongest response because it directly supports post-implementation review within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

78. C — Categorize denials, prioritize preventable patterns, and track appeal outcomes is the strongest response because it directly supports denial management within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

79. A — Assign accountability for data quality and appropriate use is the strongest response because it directly supports data stewardship within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or avoid

80. C — Monitor bias, performance drift, transparency, and accountability after deployment is the strongest response because it directly supports algorithm governance within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

81. D — Reconcile documented services with charges before claims are generated is the strongest response because it directly supports charge capture within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

82. B — Measure whether the implemented solution achieved its stated workflow and outcome goals is the strongest response because it directly supports informatics project evaluation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on

83. A — Use a clearly defined numerator, denominator, and time period is the strongest response because it directly supports rate calculation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

84. D — Target training to documented error patterns and measure whether errors decline is the strongest response because it directly supports revenue-cycle compliance education within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

85. B — Confirm the required authorization, waiver, or preparatory-to-research pathway is the strongest response because it directly supports research disclosure within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes,

accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

86. C — Resolve documentation, coding, authorization, or charge barriers promptly is the strongest response because it directly supports unbilled account review within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

87. D — Document, investigate, mitigate, and respond through the established process is the strongest response because it directly supports privacy complaint handling within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on

88. A — Observe representative users completing realistic tasks and address barriers is the strongest response because it directly supports usability evaluation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

89. C — Link training plans to competency gaps and organizational priorities is the strongest response because it directly supports staff development within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

90. B — Track service levels, deliverables, performance, and renewal obligations is the strongest response because it directly supports contract monitoring within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

91. B — Compare documentation with applicable coverage criteria before billing is the strongest response because it directly supports medical necessity review within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

92. D — Test the change and communicate it to affected departments before implementation is the strongest response because it directly supports charge master update within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

93. C — Maintain evidence that workforce members completed required privacy training is the strongest response because it directly supports training documentation within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

94. A — Analyze patterns and investigate credible anomalies using a defined escalation process is the strongest response because it directly supports fraud waste and abuse monitoring within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

95. C — Use the interval to express uncertainty around an estimated population value is the strongest response because it directly supports confidence interval within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

96. A — Identify affected parties, applicable principles, options, and defensible reasons is the strongest response because it directly supports ethical decision-making within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

97. D — Document what was destroyed, when, under whose authority, and by what method is the strongest response because it directly supports destruction certificate within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

98. B — Align procedures with approved policy, operational controls, and accountable owners is the strongest response because it directly supports organizational policy within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

99. D — Post payments and adjustments accurately enough to support reliable account balances is the strongest response because it directly supports payment posting within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

100. A — Investigate credit balances and return confirmed overpayments through the required process is the strongest response because it directly supports overpayment identification within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes,

accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

101. B — Index documents using controlled identifiers and document types is the strongest response because it directly supports release-of-information indexing within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or avoid

102. C — Analyze recurring edit failures and correct the root cause in workflow or configuration is the strongest response because it directly supports claim edit management within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

103. B — Identify the owner, location, sensitivity, and retention requirement of each asset is the strongest response because it directly supports information asset inventory within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

104. A — Use least privilege, authentication, monitoring, and contractual safeguards is the strongest response because it directly supports vendor remote access within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

105. C — Define the problem, measure the current state, test changes, and sustain gains is the strongest response because it directly supports process improvement within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

106. D — Monitor complementary measures rather than relying on one financial indicator is the strongest response because it directly supports balanced scorecard within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

107. D — Document risks, likelihood, impact, owner, mitigation, and review date is the strongest response because it directly supports risk register within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

108. A — Compare actual and planned results, determine cause, and propose corrective action is the strongest response because it directly supports budget variance analysis within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

109. B — Use system logs to investigate access, changes, and unusual activity is the strongest response because it directly supports audit trail review within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

110. C — Monitor volume with quality measures so speed does not mask accuracy problems is the strongest response because it directly supports coding productivity within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

111. D — Define how paper and electronic components are assembled and accessed is the strongest response because it directly supports hybrid record management within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

112. B — Audit coded data against source documentation and official guidelines is the strongest response because it directly supports coding data quality within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

113. C — Route the request for legal and privacy review before releasing records is the strongest response because it directly supports subpoena response within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely

114. A — Forecast workload and skill needs before staffing changes are finalized is the strongest response because it directly supports workforce planning within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

115. B — Identify threats, vulnerabilities, likelihood, impact, and planned safeguards is the strongest response because it directly supports privacy risk analysis within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

116. D — Review charge codes, descriptions, prices, and ownership through a controlled process is the strongest response because it directly supports charge description master governance within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

117. A — Use feedback and meaningful involvement to identify and address workplace barriers is the strongest response because it directly supports employee engagement within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

118. C — Compare like measures using comparable definitions and risk adjustment when needed is the strongest response because it directly supports benchmarking within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

119. D — Tailor messages, channel, timing, and feedback method to stakeholder needs is the strongest response because it directly supports communication plan within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

120. A — Apply the patient preference and permitted directory information rules is the strongest response because it directly supports facility directory within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

121. C — Compare the image and index values with the source before finalizing is the strongest response because it directly supports scanned-document integrity within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

122. B — Document justification, approval, duration, and compensating controls is the strongest response because it directly supports policy exception within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or avoid

123. C — Test data exchange against agreed specifications and realistic workflows is the strongest response because it directly supports interoperability testing within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners,

and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

124. A — Query the provider when the record is unclear, incomplete, or clinically inconsistent is the strongest response because it directly supports clinical documentation improvement within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

125. B — Identify interest, influence, and communication needs before implementing change is the strongest response because it directly supports stakeholder analysis within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

126. D — Obtain and document required approval before delivering the service when applicable is the strongest response because it directly supports prior authorization within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

127. C — Place actionable guidance in the workflow and monitor alert performance is the strongest response because it directly supports clinical decision support within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

128. B — Classify information by sensitivity before setting handling requirements is the strongest response because it directly supports data access classification within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

129. D — Compare results with source data and investigate unexpected values before reporting is the strongest response because it directly supports data validation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

130. A — Use a clear agenda, decisions, action owners, and due dates is the strongest response because it directly supports meeting management within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

131. B — Use agreed standards, consent controls, and workflow testing for exchange is the strongest response because it directly supports health information exchange within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

132. D — Focus follow-up on high-value, timely, and actionable outstanding balances is the strongest response because it directly supports accounts receivable aging within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

133. A — Accommodate a reasonable request for an alternate address or contact method is the strongest response because it directly supports confidential communications within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely

134. C — Coordinate clinical, coding, charge, and billing controls to prevent leakage is the strongest response because it directly supports revenue integrity within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

135. B — Identify the current approved policy and preserve prior versions for history is the strongest response because it directly supports version control within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

136. D — Verify identity and provide the requested information in the required form when feasible is the strongest response because it directly supports patient access request within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options

137. C — Use defined measures, current refresh dates, and audience-appropriate thresholds is the strongest response because it directly supports dashboard design within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

138. A — Document numerator, denominator, inclusion rules, and reporting period is the strongest response because it directly supports standard report definitions within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts, or

139. D — Define eligible population, numerator events, exclusions, and reporting logic is the strongest response because it directly supports quality measure specification within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

140. B — Assess performance on data not used to train the model is the strongest response because it directly supports predictive model evaluation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice,

141. A — Preserve the original entry and clearly identify the author and date of the correction is the strongest response because it directly supports record amendment within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

142. C — Verify completeness, legibility, and indexing before originals are destroyed is the strongest response because it directly supports document imaging quality within the Information Governance domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

143. D — Translate the organizational mission into measurable priorities, owners, and timelines is the strongest response because it directly supports strategic planning within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

144. B — Investigate unusual observations before deciding whether they are errors or meaningful findings is the strongest response because it directly supports outlier review within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented

145. C — Assign sponsors, teams, measures, and escalation paths for improvement work is the strongest response because it directly supports quality improvement governance within the Management and Leadership domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore

146. A — Contain the event, preserve evidence, investigate, and document corrective actions is the strongest response because it directly supports security incident response within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely

147. C — Compare clinical source records, department activity, and billed charges for omissions is the strongest response because it directly supports charge reconciliation within the Revenue Management domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant

148. B — Document requirements and test user acceptance before go-live is the strongest response because it directly supports system implementation within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

149. A — Apply consistent formats and units before combining sources is the strongest response because it directly supports data normalization within the Data Analytics and Informatics domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay action, rely on undocumented practice, ignore relevant facts,

150. D — Limit workforce access and disclosures to the least phi needed for the task is the strongest response because it directly supports minimum necessary within the Compliance with Uses and Disclosures of PHI domain. Effective health information management depends on defined processes, accountable owners, and evidence that the control was applied. The other options delay