

**Health Care Information Systems
A Practical Approach for Health Care Management
4th Edition**

Chapter 1: The National Health Information Technology Landscape

1. When did the Institute of Medicine first publish its report calling for the widespread adoption and use of computer-based patient records?

- a. 1981
- b. 1991**
- c. 2001
- d. 2011

Answer: p. 4

2. HIPAA, signed into law in 1996, was designed primarily to:

- a. Make health insurance more affordable
- b. Simplify administrative processes
- c. Protect the security and confidentiality of personal health information
- d. All of the above**

Answer: p. 5

3. Which of the following is an example of an error of omission?

- a. Prescribing a medication that has a potentially fatal interaction with another medication a patient is taking
- b. Failing to prescribe a medication from which the patient would likely have benefited**
- c. Illegible prescriptions
- d. All of the above

Answer: p. 6

4. Which of the following initiatives led to the rapid advancement and adoption of e-prescribing in health care?

- a. HIPAA
- b. The HITECH Act
- c. The Medicare Modernization Act of 2003**
- d. None of the above

Answer: p. 7

5. Which entity was charged with providing leadership for the development and nationwide implementation of an interoperable health information technology infrastructure?

- a. ONC**
- b. CMS
- c. IOM
- d. None of the above

Answer: p. 8

6. Which of the following is NOT a component of the HITECH Act?

- a. Establishing Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs
- b. Establishing value-based incentive programs**

- c. Funding regional extensions centers to support providers in adopting and becoming meaningful users of EHRs
- d. Funding for workforce training programs to support the education of HIT professionals

Answer: p. 8-10

7. Which of the following is NOT one of the “triple aims” for the US health care delivery system?

- a. Improve the patient experience of care
- b. Improve the health of populations
- c. Improve communication between providers
- d. Reduce per capita cost of health care

Answer: p. 12

8. _____ is best defined as the ability of a system to exchange electronic health information with and use electronic health information from other systems without special effort on the part of the user.

- a. Coordination of Care
- b. Meaningful Use
- c. Integration
- d. Interoperability

Answer: p. 14

9. Which of the following statements best describes the Commonwell Health Alliance?

- a. A consortium of HIT vendors and other organizations committed to achieving interoperability
- b. A not-for-profit organization focused on developing technical standards for HIE
- c. A government organization focused on legal and policy barriers associated with interoperability
- d. A social media platform for patients to learn about their health condition and connect with other patients

Answer: p. 15

10. Which of the following is the biggest barrier to health information exchange?

- a. Technology
- b. Incentive programs
- c. Health information blocking
- d. None of the above

Answer: p. 16