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Chapter 002 Healthcare and the Healthcare Team

Multiple Choice Questions

 The primary purpose of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) is A. to offer national certification to medical assisting practitioners B. to advance the field of pharmacy and the safety of patients C. to maintain and improve the quality of medical care and to certify doctors in various specialties
D. to provide education and information resources to the entire field of internal medicine and its subspecialties
E. to oversee accreditation of hospitals and outpatient surgery centers
 2. Insurance companies refer to which group of physicians as primary care physicians? A. Cardiologists and orthopedists B. Pathologists and psychiatrists C. Family practitioners and internists D. Gerontologists and endocrinologists E. Podiatrists and gastroenterologists
 3. Which of the following specialists reads electrocardiograms (ECGs) for hospital laboratories? A. Cardiologist B. Gastroenterologist C. Anesthetist D. Phlebotomist E. Pathologist
 4. The branch of medicine that works to maintain the function of the musculoskeletal system is called A. urology B. orthopedics C. pediatrics D. neurology E. cardiology

 5. Which of the following is the nation's largest network of institutional healthcare providers? A. American Hospital Association B. American Medical Association C. American Pharmacists Association D. American College of Physicians E. American Association of Medical Assistants
 6. The world's largest publisher of scientific and medical information is the A. American College of Physicians B. American Medical Association C. American Hospital Association D. American Society of Clinical Pathologists E. American Pharmacists Association
7. Which of the following health professionals uses their eyes and hands to identify structural problems while supporting the body's natural tendency toward health and self-healing? A. Doctors of osteopathy B. Ophthalmologists C. Dermatologists D. Family practitioners E. Obstetricians
8. A medical specialty that focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of patients with conditions resulting from an unexpected medical crisis or accident is A. internal medicine B. emergency medicine C. family practice D. gerontology E. neurology

 9. A physician who studies the changes a disease produces in the cells, fluids, tissues, and processes of the entire body is a(n) A. internist B. family practitioner C. pathologist D. endocrinologist E. orthopedist
10. An example of a disorder treated by an endocrinologist is A. hyperthyroidism B. stroke C. cleft lip D. heart disease E. hypertension
 11. A radiologist is assisted by which of the following in taking X-ray films? A. Radiographer B. Medical technician C. Radiation therapist D. Nursing assistant E. Nuclear medicine technologist
 12. A physician who cares for pregnant women is called a(n) A. endocrinologist B. pediatrician C. gynecologist D. obstetrician E. pathologist

 13. Which of the following physicians are considered generalists who treat all types and ages of patients? A. Allergists B. Oncologists C. Family practitioners D. Gerontologists E. Podiatrists
14. The term "primary care physicians" refers to A. physicians who specialize in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases related to the kidneys B. a group of physicians who share all aspects of a patient's care C. physicians who study the changes a disease produces in the body D. physicians who oversee patients' long-term healthcare E. physicians who specialize in emergency care
15. Physicians who specialize in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases related to the internal organs are A. pathologists B. orthopedists C. internists D. podiatrists E. otorhinolaryngologists
16. A physician who diagnoses and treats physical reactions to substances such as mold, dust, fur, and pollen from plants or flowers is a(n) A. anesthetist B. endocrinologist C. oncologist D. nephrologist E. allergist

17. Internal subspecialties include all of the following <i>except</i> A. gastroenterology B. rheumatology C. otorhinolaryngology D. endocrinology E. cardiology
18. Physicians who use their hands and medical instruments to diagnose and correct deformities and treat external and internal injuries or disease are A. physiatrists B. surgeons C. internists D. radiologists E. orthopedics
19. A disorder related to the functioning of the stomach and intestines is treated by a(n) A. gerontologist B. allergist C. gastroenterologist D. cardiologist E. neurologist
20. A physician who diagnoses and treats diseases of the skin, hair, and nails is a(n) A. orthopedist B. neurologist C. gastroenterologist D. dermatologist E. endocrinologist

21. A physician who treats patients with cancer is a(n) A. pathologist B. oncologist C. surgeon D. urologist E. gynecologist
22. A registered nurse who graduated from a 2-year junior college nursing program is a(n) A. associate degree nurse
B. diploma graduate nurse C. baccalaureate nurse
D. nurse practitioner E. physician assistant
23. Routine tasks such as maintaining patient profiles in a pharmacy's computer are performed by a A. pharmacist. B. nursing assistant. C. pharmacy technician. D. medical assistant. E. emergency medical technician.
24. Which healthcare professional treats patients with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, or
pneumonia? A. Phlebotomist
B. Respiratory therapist
C. Anesthetist assistant D. Physical therapist
E. Occupational therapist

25. Reconstruction, correction, or improvement of body structures is performed by a(n)
A. general surgeon B. psychiatrist C. orthopedist D. plastic surgeon E. otorhinolaryngologist
26. Which of the following healthcare professionals assists registered nurses and physicians by observing patients and reporting changes in their conditions? A. Medical technologist B. Licensed practical nurse C. Associate degree nurse D. Respiratory therapist E. Physician assistant
27. A medical assistant who assists in a dialysis unit probably works with which of the following types of physicians? A. Anesthesiologist B. Nephrologist C. Neurologist D. Cardiologist E. Allergist
28. The study and recording of the electrical activity of the brain is called A. electrocardiography B. electromyography C. electroencephalography D. electrotherapy E. electropathology

29. The term that refers to assessment of the urgency and immediate medical needs of a patient is A. first aid B. triage C. emergency D. paramedic E. compliance
30. The minimum education level for a nurse practitioner is A. associate degree (AD) B. baccalaureate degree (BSN) C. master's degree (MS) D. medical degree (MD) E. doctor of philosophy degree (PhD)
31. A graduate of a nursing program does not achieve the title of Registered Nurse until
A. certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners B. passing the state board examination for licensure
C. accredited by the liaison committee on medical education
D. applying to the American Medical Association for membership
E. completing a master's degree in nursing
32. A licensed practical nurse is <i>not</i> permitted to A. take temperatures, blood pressures, or respiratory rates B. give a bed bath C. perform dressing changes and apply compresses D. perform some intravenous (IV) procedures E. make beds and serve meals

33. A graduate of a 3-year nursing program that is designed as a cooperative program between a community college and participating hospital is a(n) A. licensed practical nurse B. associate degree nurse C. diploma graduate nurse D. baccalaureate nurse E. nurse practitioner
34. A healthcare professional who assists patients and families in the selection of food choices that provide adequate and balanced nutrition is a(n) A. medical technologist B. occupational therapist C. registered dietitian D. nursing assistant E. medical assistant
35. An allied health professional trained to draw blood for diagnostic laboratory testing is a
A. nursing assistant B. pharmacist C. radiologic technologist D. phlebotomist E. physical therapy assistant
36. The branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of problems and diseases of older adults is A. gynecology B. endocrinology C. gastroenterology D. osteopathy E. gerontology

37. A certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) is a registered nurse who A. has practiced for 10 years in a hospital setting B. has a doctor of philosophy (PhD) degree C. has completed an additional program recognized by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists D. has the ability to diagnose and treat independently of a physician E. has been certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners
38. A physician who diagnoses and treats diseases of the kidney, bladder, and urinary system is a(n) A. urologist B. neurologist C. ophthalmologist D. pathologist E. endocrinologist
39. A healthcare professional who works under the direction of a physician and manages emergencies that occur away from the medical setting is a(n) A. emergency medical technician B. surgeon's assistant C. radiation therapy technologist D. pathologist assistant E. physician assistant
40. Which health professional assists the psychiatric team by observing behavior and providing information to help in planning therapy? A. Occupational therapist B. Physical therapy assistant C. Speech pathologist D. Mental health technician E. Emergency medical technician

 41. On-the-job training qualifies this member of the healthcare team to perform direct patient care under the supervision of the nursing staff. A. Medical assistant B. Vocational nurse C. Physical therapist D. Nursing aide E. Psychiatric aide
42. A healthcare professional who works with patients to help them attain maximum physical and mental health using therapies and activities is a(n) A. physical therapist B. mental health technician C. medical assistant D. occupational therapist E. acupuncturist
43. Duties of the physician assistant include A. taking a patient's medical history, performing physical examinations, and performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures B. preparing patients for examination, sterilizing equipment, and performing clerical work C. maintaining supplies, instruments, and chemicals for the anatomic pathology laboratory D. administering medications, changing wound dressings, and applying compresses E. making beds, bathing patients, serving meals, and taking a patient's vital signs
44. Radiology is the branch of medical science that A. diagnoses and treats diseases and disorders of the muscles and bones B. uses X-rays and radioactive substances to diagnose and treat disease C. provides the scientific foundation for all medical practice D. studies and records the electrical activity of the brain E. diagnoses and corrects deformities and treats external or internal injuries

45. Disorders such as stuttering and hearing impairment are diagnosed and treated by a(n)	
A. speech/language pathologist B. occupational therapist C. ophthalmic assistant D. physical therapy assistant E. massage therapist	
 46. Which of the following healthcare professionals have a 4-year degree and specialize in areas such as blood banking, microbiology, and chemistry? A. Nuclear medicine technologists B. Occupational therapists C. Medical laboratory technicians D. Radiologic technicians E. Medical laboratory technologists 	
47. An allied health professional who prepares frozen sections of dissected body tissues is a A. certified laboratory assistant B. phlebotomist C. pathologist's assistant D. physician's assistant E. surgical technician	ì
48. A professional who has studied the chemical and physical qualities of drugs and dispense medication to the public is a A. nurse practitioner B. pharmacy technician C. medical technologist D. physical therapist E. pharmacist	ses

49. Which physician is also referred to as an ENT specialist?

A. NephrologistB. Pediatrician

C. Otorhinolaryngologist D. Obstetrician E. Gerontologist
50. Which of the following allied health professionals takes health histories, performs physical examinations, conducts screening tests, and educates patients and families about disease prevention? A. Occupational therapist B. Associate degree nurse C. Independent nurse practitioner D. Licensed practical nurse E. Baccalaureate nurse
51. Which health professional uses therapies such as electricity, heat, cold, ultrasound, massage, and exercise to restore function and relieve pain after injury? A. Occupational therapist B. Physician's assistant C. Physical therapist D. Medical technician E. Vocational nurse
52. The administration of radioactive drugs and the operation of radiation detection instruments is performed by a A. medical technologist B. respiratory therapy technician C. medical laboratory technician D. nuclear medicine technologist E. radiographer

- 53. The baby boom that occurred from 1946 to 1964 caused which of the following healthcare trends?
- A. decrease in ambulatory care
- B. emphasis on preventive care
- C. increase in aging population
- D. advancing technology
- E. use of electronic health records
- 54. Which of the following statements is *not* true about electronic health records?
- A. The change from paper charts to EHR should be accomplished by 2014.
- B. EHR is a major factor in the current trend toward preventive care.
- C. EHR allows all of a patient's data to be accessible in one location.
- D. EHR helps prevent mistakes with medication.
- E. EHR provides faster access than paper charts.
- 55. Cara is a medical assistant who is interested in pursuing a career in medical coding. She tells you that she is a member of AAMA, but she would like to find a professional organization that is more closely aligned with her career goals. Which professional organization would you recommend to Cara?
- A. American Medical Billing Association
- B. Association of Healthcare Documentation Integrity
- C. American Health Information Management Association
- D. American Medical Technologists
- E. American Association of Professional Coders
- 56. Which of the following organizations is dedicated to maintaining and elevating the standards of healthcare delivery through the evaluation and accreditation of healthcare organizations?
- A. American Medical Association
- B. American Hospital Association
- C. American College of Physicians
- D. The Joint Commission
- E. American Pharmacists Association

- 57. Dori recently completed a course in medical transcription. She currently has an office job as a clinical medical assistant, but she has discovered that she is pregnant, and she wants to work at home after the baby arrives. She has been told that she can work for herself from her home, but she does not know much about self-employment. Which of the following organizations can help Dori?
- A. American College of Physicians
- B. American Medical Billing Association
- C. American Hospital Association
- D. American Health Information Management Association
- E. Association of Healthcare Documentation Integrity
- 58. Which of the following organizations developed and established the safety requirements known as National Patient Safety Goals?
- A. American Medical Association
- B. The Joint Commission
- C. American Hospital Association
- D. American College of Physicians
- E. American Pharmacists Association
- 59. Which of the following is *not* a current healthcare trend?
- A. Advancement of technology
- B. Concentration on wellness
- C. Decrease in preventive care
- D. Aging population
- E. Increase in ambulatory care

- 60. Lynda has been losing weight and just doesn't look well. You ask her if she is ill, and she confides that she has an ongoing problem with diarrhea and abdominal cramping. Her family practitioner found no major problems and told her to try over-the-counter anti-diarrheal medicine. She is thinking about seeing a specialist, but she is not sure which type of specialist she needs. Which of the following healthcare professionals would you recommend?
- A. Gynecologist
- B. Gerontologist
- C. Osteopathic physician
- D. Gastroenterologist
- E. Bariatric specialist
- 61. Marianne's grandmother fell bruised her arm badly. She is sure it is not broken, but it is swollen and very sore. She refuses to go to a doctor. Marianne thinks her grandmother would benefit from a more traditional method of promoting healing, such as stroking or vibration. Which of the following allied health professionals might Marianne suggest that her grandmother visit?
- A. Registered dietitian
- B. Acupuncturist
- C. Occupational therapist
- D. Physical therapist
- E. Massage therapist
- 62. Ronnie likes her medical assisting job well enough, but she finds office work a little boring. She has a lot of energy as well as compassion for people who are suffering. Her supervisor has complimented her on her ability to keep a "cool head" under pressure. Ronnie is looking for a career that will allow her to help people who are injured or ill, but also offer more variety and excitement than her current job. Which of the following specialty careers might suit Ronnie?
- A. Dental assistant
- B. Cardiovascular technologist
- C. Pathologist's assistant
- D. Emergency medical technician
- E. Phlebotomist

Fill in the Blank Questions

63. Bariatrics is the treatment of
64. Medical assistants are an integral part of the healthcare delivery and therefore must have a working knowledge of the different specialties and allied health professionals.
65. Physicians who treat patients of all ages with all types of illnesses are called practitioners, general practitioners, or primary care physicians.
66. If you work for a family practice physician or group of physicians, you may be responsible for arranging patient appointments with
67. The branch of medicine that diagnoses and treats problems and diseases of the older adult is
68. The specialty of obstetrics deals with pregnancy, labor, delivery, and postpartum. It is often combined with A practice that specializes in both is referred to as OB/GYN.
69. The treatment and preventative care of amateur and professional athletes is the subspecialty of medicine.

70. Medical biller and are responsible for abstracting medical information from medical records and preparing insurance claim forms.
71. A(n) health technician assists the psychiatric team by observing behavior and participating in group therapy and counseling sessions.
72. The therapist helps patients to restore function, relieve pain, and prevent disability following illness or injury.
73. Using a radio communication network, a(n) medical technician works under the direction of a physician and is trained to triage patients and initiate appropriate treatment.
74. The AMA Code of Medical Ethics is the most comprehensive ethics guide for
75. Membership in a(n) association enables you to become involved in the issues and activities relevant to your field.
76. Benefits of membership in professional associations include continuing and job networking opportunities.

77. Foods that have little or no processing before they are eaten are known as foods.
78. Screening tests and drugs to ward off disease are commonly used in care.
79. Outpatient care is also known as care because patients can walk into the facility in the morning, have tests or surgery, and go home in the afternoon.
80. In acupuncture, the channels through which qi, or life energy, flows are known as

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. The primary purpose of the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) is ...
- A. to offer national certification to medical assisting practitioners
- B. to advance the field of pharmacy and the safety of patients
- $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ to maintain and improve the quality of medical care and to certify doctors in various specialties
- D. to provide education and information resources to the entire field of internal medicine and its subspecialties
- E. to oversee accreditation of hospitals and outpatient surgery centers

The primary purpose of the ABMS is to maintain and improve the quality of medical care and to certify doctors in various specialties.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.C.5 Discuss licensure and certification as it applies to healthcare providers

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 2. Insurance companies refer to which group of physicians as primary care physicians?
- A. Cardiologists and orthopedists
- B. Pathologists and psychiatrists
- **C.** Family practitioners and internists
- D. Gerontologists and endocrinologists
- E. Podiatrists and gastroenterologists

Most primary care physicians are family practitioners, internists, or OB/GYNs.

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 3. Which of the following specialists reads electrocardiograms (ECGs) for hospital laboratories?
- A. Cardiologist
- B. Gastroenterologist
- C. Anesthetist
- D. Phlebotomist
- E. Pathologist

Cardiologists read electrocardiograms, as well as diagnose and treat cardiovascular diseases.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

4. The branch of	f medicine that works to	maintain the function	of the musculoskeletal sys	stem
is called				
A. urology				
B. orthopedics				

C. pediatrics
D. neurology

E. cardiology

Orthopedics is a branch of medicine that specializes in maintaining the function of the musculoskeletal system and its associated structures.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 5. Which of the following is the nation's largest network of institutional healthcare providers?
- A. American Hospital Association
- B. American Medical Association
- C. American Pharmacists Association
- D. American College of Physicians
- E. American Association of Medical Assistants

Members of the American Hospital Association (AHA) include providers that represent every type of hospital, including rural, city, specialty centers, acute care facilities, free-standing hospitals, academic medical centers, and health systems and networks.

ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations

- 6. The world's largest publisher of scientific and medical information is the _____.
- A. American College of Physicians
- B. American Medical Association
- C. American Hospital Association
- D. American Society of Clinical Pathologists
- E. American Pharmacists Association

The American Medical Association (AMA) is the world's largest publisher of scientific and medical information and publishes 10 monthly medical specialty journals.

ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations

- 7. Which of the following health professionals uses their eyes and hands to identify structural problems while supporting the body's natural tendency toward health and self-healing?
- A. Doctors of osteopathy
- B. Ophthalmologists
- C. Dermatologists
- D. Family practitioners
- E. Obstetricians

Osteopathic physicians use hands-on techniques that help relieve pain, restore motion, support the body's natural functions, and influence the body's structure.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

8. A medical specialty that focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of patients with conditions resulting from an unexpected medical crisis or accident is A. internal medicine B. emergency medicine C. family practice D. gerontology E. neurology
Physicians who specialize in emergency medicine work in hospital emergency rooms and outpatient emergency care centers to diagnose and treat patients that are experiencing an unexpected medical crisis or accident.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
 9. A physician who studies the changes a disease produces in the cells, fluids, tissues, and processes of the entire body is a(n) A. internist B. family practitioner C. pathologist D. endocrinologist E. orthopedist
Pathologists study the changes a disease produces in the cells, fluids, tissues, and processes of the entire body.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

10.	An	example	e of a	disorder	treated	by an	endocrino	logist is	•
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A. hyperthyroidism

B. stroke

C. cleft lip

D. heart disease

E. hypertension

Endocrinologists diagnose and treat disorders of the endocrine system, including hyperthyroidism.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Understand

bservations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Medical Specialties

11. A radiologist is assisted by which of the following in taking X-ray films?

A. Radiographer

B. Medical technician

C. Radiation therapist

D. Nursing assistant

E. Nuclear medicine technologist

A radiographer, or X-ray technician, assists a radiologist in taking X-ray films, which are used to diagnose broken bones, tumors, ulcers, and disease.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 12. A physician who cares for pregnant women is called a(n) ____.
- A. endocrinologist
- B. pediatrician
- C. gynecologist
- D. obstetrician
- E. pathologist

An obstetrician cares for women through pregnancy, labor, delivery, and the period following labor.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 13. Which of the following physicians are considered generalists who treat all types and ages of patients?
- A. Allergists
- B. Oncologists
- C. Family practitioners
- D. Gerontologists
- E. Podiatrists

Family practitioners are sometimes called general practitioners because they treat all types of illnesses and ages of patients.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

14. The term "primary care physicians" refers to A. physicians who specialize in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases related to the kidneys B. a group of physicians who share all aspects of a patient's care C. physicians who study the changes a disease produces in the body physicians who oversee patients' long-term healthcare E. physicians who specialize in emergency care
The term "primary care physicians" refers to individual doctors who oversee patients' long-term healthcare.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
15. Physicians who specialize in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases related to the internal organs are A. pathologists B. orthopedists C. internists D. podiatrists E. otorhinolaryngologists
Doctors of internal medicine, or internists, specialize in diagnosing and treating problems related to the internal organs.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Tonic: Medical Specialties

16. A physician who diagnoses and treats physical reactions to substances such as mold, dust,

fur, and pollen from plants or flowers is a(n) A. anesthetist B. endocrinologist C. oncologist D. nephrologist E. allergist
Allergists diagnose and treat physical reactions to allergens, which include substances such as mold, dust, fur, and pollen from plants or flowers.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
17. Internal subspecialties include all of the following <i>except</i> A. gastroenterology B. rheumatology C. otorhinolaryngology D. endocrinology E. cardiology
Internal subspecialties include cardiology, critical care medicine, diagnostic laboratory immunology, endocrinology and metabolism, gastroenterology, geriatrics, hematology, infectious diseases, medical oncology, nephrology, pulmonary disease, and rheumatology.
ARHFS: 1 b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

Blooms: Understand
CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Medical Specialties

18. Physicians who use their hands and medical instruments to diagnose and correct
deformities and treat external and internal injuries or disease are
A. physiatrists
R surgeons

B. surgeons

C. internists

D. radiologists

E. orthopedics

Surgeons use their hands and medical instruments to diagnose and correct deformities and treat external and internal injuries or disease.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

19. A disorder related to the functioning of the stomach and intestines is treated by a(n)

A. gerontologist

B. allergist

C. gastroenterologist

D. cardiologist

E. neurologist

Gastroenterologists diagnose and treat disorders of the gastrointestinal tract, including problems related to the functioning of the stomach, intestines, and associated organs.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Medical Specialties

20. A physician who diagnoses and treats diseases of the skin, hair, and nails is a(n) _____.

4 1 1
A. orthopedist
B. neurologist
C. gastroenterologist
<u>D.</u> dermatologist
E. endocrinologist
E. chdocrinologist
A dermatologist diagnoses and treats diseases of the skin, hair, and nails, including warts and acne as well as skin cancer.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember
CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and
observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care
Est Time: 0-1 minute
Learning Outcome: 02-02
Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
21. A physician who treats patients with cancer is a(n) A. pathologist B. oncologist C. surgeon D. urologist E. gynecologist
Oncologists treat patients who have been diagnosed with cancer.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

22. A registered nurse	who graduated	from a 2-year junior	college nursing	program is a(n)
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A. associate degree nurse

B. diploma graduate nurse

C. baccalaureate nurse

D. nurse practitioner

E. physician assistant

A registered nurse who completes a junior college or community college nursing program receives an associate degree in nursing.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

23. Routine tasks such as maintaining patient profiles in a pharmacy's computer are performed

by a _____.

A. pharmacist.

B. nursing assistant.

C. pharmacy technician.

D. medical assistant.

E. emergency medical technician.

A pharmacy technician performs routine tasks such as establishing and maintaining patient profiles in the pharmacy computer, taking inventory of prescription and OTC medications, and verifying patient benefits with insurance companies.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

- 24. Which healthcare professional treats patients with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, or pneumonia?
- A. Phlebotomist
- **B.** Respiratory therapist
- C. Anesthetist assistant
- D. Physical therapist
- E. Occupational therapist

A respiratory therapist evaluates, treats, and cares for patients with asthma, emphysema, pneumonia, bronchitis, and other respiratory problems.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

25. Reconstruction, correction, or improvement of body structures is performed by a(n)

A. general surgeon

B. psychiatrist

C. orthopedist

D. plastic surgeon

E. otorhinolaryngologist

A plastic surgeon performs the reconstruction, correction, or improvement of body structures, including skin grafting, facial reconstruction, and facelifts.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 26. Which of the following healthcare professionals assists registered nurses and physicians by observing patients and reporting changes in their conditions?
- A. Medical technologist
- **B.** Licensed practical nurse
- C. Associate degree nurse
- D. Respiratory therapist
- E. Physician assistant

Licensed practical nurses assist registered nurses and physicians by observing patients and reporting changes in their conditions.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

- 27. A medical assistant who assists in a dialysis unit probably works with which of the following types of physicians?
- A. Anesthesiologist
- **B.** Nephrologist
- C. Neurologist
- D. Cardiologist
- E. Allergist

Nephrologists diagnose and manage diseases of the kidney. Medical assistants may assist the nephrologist by operating the dialysis unit for the treatment of patients with kidney failure, or end stage renal disease.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Understand

 $CAAHEP: IV.P.3\ Use\ medical\ terminology,\ pronouncing\ medical\ terms\ correctly,\ to\ communicate\ information,\ patient\ history,\ data\ and\ patient\ patient\$

bservations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Medical Specialties

28. The study and recording of the electrical activity of the brain is called A. electrocardiography B. electromyography C. electroencephalography D. electrotherapy E. electropathology
Electroencephalography (EEG), which is the study and recording of the electrical activity of the brain, is used to diagnose diseases and irregularities of the brain.
ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
29. The term that refers to assessment of the urgency and immediate medical needs of a patient is A. first aid B. triage C. emergency D. paramedic E. compliance
Assessment of the urgency and type of a patient's condition and immediate medical needs, then initiating appropriate treatment, is known as triage.
ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

- 30. The minimum education level for a nurse practitioner is ____.
- A. associate degree (AD)
- B. baccalaureate degree (BSN)
- **C.** master's degree (MS)
- D. medical degree (MD)
- E. doctor of philosophy degree (PhD)

A nurse practitioner must be a registered nurse with at least a master's degree in nursing and must complete 4 to 12 months of an apprenticeship or formal training.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

31. A graduate of a nursing program does not achieve the title of Registered Nurse until

- A. certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners
- **B.** passing the state board examination for licensure
- C. accredited by the liaison committee on medical education
- D. applying to the American Medical Association for membership
- E. completing a master's degree in nursing

A nurse who graduates from a nursing program and passes the state board examination for licensure is considered a registered nurse, indicating formal, legal recognition by the state.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

32. A licensed practical nurse is <i>not</i> permitted to A. take temperatures, blood pressures, or respiratory rates B. give a bed bath C. perform dressing changes and apply compresses D. perform some intravenous (IV) procedures E. make beds and serve meals
Practical/vocational nurses are not allowed to perform some intravenous procedures or administer certain medications.
ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability Blooms: Understand CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals
33. A graduate of a 3-year nursing program that is designed as a cooperative program between a community college and participating hospital is a(n) A. licensed practical nurse B. associate degree nurse C. diploma graduate nurse D. baccalaureate nurse E. nurse practitioner
Diploma graduate nursing programs combine coursework and clinical experience in the hospital.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

- 34. A healthcare professional who assists patients and families in the selection of food choices that provide adequate and balanced nutrition is a(n) _____.
- A. medical technologist
- B. occupational therapist
- C. registered dietitian
- D. nursing assistant
- E. medical assistant

Registered dietitians help patients and their families make healthy food choices.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 35. An allied health professional trained to draw blood for diagnostic laboratory testing is a
- A. nursing assistant
- B. pharmacist
- C. radiologic technologist
- **D.** phlebotomist
- E. physical therapy assistant

A phlebotomist draws blood for diagnostic laboratory testing.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

36. The branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of problems and diseases of older adults is A. gynecology B. endocrinology C. gastroenterology D. osteopathy E. gerontology
Gerontologists study the aging process and diagnose and treat problems and diseases of the older adult.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
37. A certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA) is a registered nurse who A. has practiced for 10 years in a hospital setting B. has a doctor of philosophy (PhD) degree C. has completed an additional program recognized by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists D. has the ability to diagnose and treat independently of a physician E. has been certified by the National Board of Medical Examiners
A certified registered nurse anesthetist is an RN who has completed an additional program of study recognized by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

38. A physician who diagnoses and treats diseases of the kidney, bladder, and urinary system is a(n) A. urologist B. neurologist C. ophthalmologist D. pathologist E. endocrinologist
A urologist diagnoses and treats diseases of the kidney, bladder, and urinary system in infants, children, and adults of all ages.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
39. A healthcare professional who works under the direction of a physician and manages emergencies that occur away from the medical setting is a(n) A. emergency medical technician B. surgeon's assistant C. radiation therapy technologist D. pathologist assistant E. physician assistant
An emergency medical technician works under the direction of a physician through a radio communication network to assess and manage medical emergencies that occur away from the medical setting.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

- 40. Which health professional assists the psychiatric team by observing behavior and providing information to help in planning therapy?
- A. Occupational therapist
- B. Physical therapy assistant
- C. Speech pathologist
- **D.** Mental health technician
- E. Emergency medical technician

A mental health technician, also called a psychiatric aide or counselor, assists the psychiatric team by observing behavior and providing information to help in the planning of therapy.

ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

- 41. On-the-job training qualifies this member of the healthcare team to perform direct patient care under the supervision of the nursing staff.
- A. Medical assistant
- B. Vocational nurse
- C. Physical therapist
- **D.** Nursing aide
- E. Psychiatric aide

Nursing aides assist in the direct care of patients under the supervision of the nursing staff. Although certification is available, not all facilities require it.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Specialty Career Options

42. A healthcare professional who works with patients to help them attain maximum physic	al
and mental health using therapies and activities is a(n)	

A. physical therapist

B. mental health technician

C. medical assistant

D. occupational therapist

E. acupuncturist

An occupational therapist works with patients who have physical injuries or illnesses, psychological or developmental problems, or problems associated with the aging process to help them attain maximum physical and mental health.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

43. Duties of the physician assistant include _____.

<u>A.</u> taking a patient's medical history, performing physical examinations, and performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures

- B. preparing patients for examination, sterilizing equipment, and performing clerical work
- C. maintaining supplies, instruments, and chemicals for the anatomic pathology laboratory
- D. administering medications, changing wound dressings, and applying compresses
- E. making beds, bathing patients, serving meals, and taking a patient's vital signs

A physician assistant provides diagnostic, therapeutic, and preventive healthcare services, such as taking medical histories, ordering laboratory and medical imaging tests, and examining and treating patients.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium

44. Radiology is the branch of medical science that A. diagnoses and treats diseases and disorders of the muscles and bones B. uses X-rays and radioactive substances to diagnose and treat disease C. provides the scientific foundation for all medical practice D. studies and records the electrical activity of the brain E. diagnoses and corrects deformities and treats external or internal injuries
Radiology is the branch of medicine that uses X-rays and radioactive substances to diagnose and treat disease.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
45. Disorders such as stuttering and hearing impairment are diagnosed and treated by a(n) A. speech/language pathologist B. occupational therapist C. ophthalmic assistant D. physical therapy assistant E. massage therapist A speech/language pathologist treats communication disorders such as stuttering and hearing impairment.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

- 46. Which of the following healthcare professionals have a 4-year degree and specialize in areas such as blood banking, microbiology, and chemistry?
- A. Nuclear medicine technologists
- B. Occupational therapists
- C. Medical laboratory technicians
- D. Radiologic technicians
- **E.** Medical laboratory technologists

Medical laboratory technologists may specialize in areas such as blood banking, microbiology, and chemistry. They examine specimens of human body tissues and fluids, analyze blood factors, and culture bacteria to identify disease-causing organisms.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

47. An allied health professional who prepares frozen sections of dissected body tissues is a

A. certified laboratory assistant

B. phlebotomist

C. pathologist's assistant

D. physician's assistant

E. surgical technician

A pathologist's assistant prepares frozen sections of dissected body tissues and works with forensic pathologists in cooperation with government and police investigations.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

48. A	k professional	l who l	has stud	lied tl	ne c	hemical	and	physical	qual	ities of	f drugs	and	dispen	ses
medi	cation to the	public	is a											

- A. nurse practitioner
- B. pharmacy technician
- C. medical technologist
- D. physical therapist
- **E.** pharmacist

Pharmacists are professionals who have studied the science of drugs and who dispense medication and health supplies to the public.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

- 49. Which physician is also referred to as an ENT specialist?
- A. Nephrologist
- B. Pediatrician
- C. Otorhinolaryngologist
- D. Obstetrician
- E. Gerontologist

An otorhinolaryngologist is also referred to as an ear, nose, and throat (ENT) specialist.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

- 50. Which of the following allied health professionals takes health histories, performs physical examinations, conducts screening tests, and educates patients and families about disease prevention?
- A. Occupational therapist
- B. Associate degree nurse
- C. Independent nurse practitioner
- D. Licensed practical nurse
- E. Baccalaureate nurse

An independent nurse practitioner takes health histories, performs physical exams, conducts screening tests, and educates patients and families about disease prevention.

ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

- 51. Which health professional uses therapies such as electricity, heat, cold, ultrasound, massage, and exercise to restore function and relieve pain after injury?
- A. Occupational therapist
- B. Physician's assistant
- C. Physical therapist
- D. Medical technician
- E. Vocational nurse

A physical therapist plans and uses physical therapy programs to restore function, relieve pain, and prevent disability following disease, injury, or loss of body parts.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

52. The administrat	ion of radioact	ive drugs and	d the operation	of radiation of	letection
instruments is perfo	rmed by a	_•			

A. medical technologist

B. respiratory therapy technician

C. medical laboratory technician

D. nuclear medicine technologist

E. radiographer

A nuclear medicine technologist prepares and administers radioactive drugs and operates radiation detection instruments. Other responsibilities include correctly positioning the patient, performing imaging procedures, and preparing the information for the physician.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals

53. The baby boom that occurred from 1946 to 1964 caused which of the following healthcare trends?

A. decrease in ambulatory care

B. emphasis on preventive care

C. increase in aging population

D. advancing technology

E. use of electronic health records

The baby boom that occurred after World War II resulted in a population increase. The babies that were born during this time are now starting to retire, which contributes to the increase in medical care needed by the aging population.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-01 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Healthcare and Facilities

2-46

- 54. Which of the following statements is *not* true about electronic health records?
- A. The change from paper charts to EHR should be accomplished by 2014.
- **B.** EHR is a major factor in the current trend toward preventive care.
- C. EHR allows all of a patient's data to be accessible in one location.
- D. EHR helps prevent mistakes with medication.
- E. EHR provides faster access than paper charts.

By 2014, all patient charts should be electronic, allowing all of a patient's data to be accessible in one location, providing quick access and helping to prevent mistakes with medication and other medical errors.

ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations
Est Time: 0-1 minute
Learning Outcome: 02-01
Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Healthcare and Facilities

- 55. Cara is a medical assistant who is interested in pursuing a career in medical coding. She tells you that she is a member of AAMA, but she would like to find a professional organization that is more closely aligned with her career goals. Which professional organization would you recommend to Cara?
- A. American Medical Billing Association
- B. Association of Healthcare Documentation Integrity
- C. American Health Information Management Association
- D. American Medical Technologists
- E. American Association of Professional Coders

The American Association of Professional Coders is the organization that aligns most closely with Cara's career ambition.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations

- 56. Which of the following organizations is dedicated to maintaining and elevating the standards of healthcare delivery through the evaluation and accreditation of healthcare organizations?
- A. American Medical Association
- B. American Hospital Association
- C. American College of Physicians
- **D.** The Joint Commission
- E. American Pharmacists Association

The Joint Commission (TJC) is a U.S.-based nonprofit organization with the goal of maintaining and elevating the standards of healthcare delivery through the evaluation and accreditation of healthcare organizations.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations

- 57. Dori recently completed a course in medical transcription. She currently has an office job as a clinical medical assistant, but she has discovered that she is pregnant, and she wants to work at home after the baby arrives. She has been told that she can work for herself from her home, but she does not know much about self-employment. Which of the following organizations can help Dori?
- A. American College of Physicians
- B. American Medical Billing Association
- C. American Hospital Association
- D. American Health Information Management Association
- **E.** Association of Healthcare Documentation Integrity

The Association of Healthcare Documentation Integrity educates and develops medical transcriptionists as medical language specialists and offers advice and support for self-employed medical transcriptionists.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations

- 58. Which of the following organizations developed and established the safety requirements known as National Patient Safety Goals?
- A. American Medical Association
- **B.** The Joint Commission
- C. American Hospital Association
- D. American College of Physicians
- E. American Pharmacists Association

Starting in 2003, The Joint Commission established the safety requirements known as National Patient Safety Goals to help accredited healthcare organizations address issues of patient safety.

ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations
Est Time: 0-1 minute

Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations

- 59. Which of the following is *not* a current healthcare trend?
- A. Advancement of technology
- B. Concentration on wellness
- C. Decrease in preventive care
- D. Aging population
- E. Increase in ambulatory care

Preventive care is increasing, not decreasing.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

Blooms: Understand

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations
Est Time: 0-1 minute
Learning Outcome: 02-01

Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Healthcare and Facilities

- 60. Lynda has been losing weight and just doesn't look well. You ask her if she is ill, and she confides that she has an ongoing problem with diarrhea and abdominal cramping. Her family practitioner found no major problems and told her to try over-the-counter anti-diarrheal medicine. She is thinking about seeing a specialist, but she is not sure which type of specialist she needs. Which of the following healthcare professionals would you recommend?
- A. Gynecologist
- B. Gerontologist
- C. Osteopathic physician
- **D.** Gastroenterologist
- E. Bariatric specialist

Diarrhea is a disorder of the intestines, which are part of the gastrointestinal tract. Gastroenterologists diagnose and treat these disorders.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Medical Specialties

- 61. Marianne's grandmother fell bruised her arm badly. She is sure it is not broken, but it is swollen and very sore. She refuses to go to a doctor. Marianne thinks her grandmother would benefit from a more traditional method of promoting healing, such as stroking or vibration. Which of the following allied health professionals might Marianne suggest that her grandmother visit?
- A. Registered dietitian
- B. Acupuncturist
- C. Occupational therapist
- D. Physical therapist
- **E.** Massage therapist

Massage therapists use stroking and vibration, as well as pressure, kneading, and tapping, to promote muscle and full-body relaxation and to increase circulation and lymph flow.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Apply

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium

- 62. Ronnie likes her medical assisting job well enough, but she finds office work a little boring. She has a lot of energy as well as compassion for people who are suffering. Her supervisor has complimented her on her ability to keep a "cool head" under pressure. Ronnie is looking for a career that will allow her to help people who are injured or ill, but also offer more variety and excitement than her current job. Which of the following specialty careers might suit Ronnie?
- A. Dental assistant
- B. Cardiovascular technologist
- C. Pathologist's assistant
- **D.** Emergency medical technician
- E. Phlebotomist

As an emergency medical technician, Ronnie could help people who are suffering, injured, or ill, without being confined to an office environment. Her ability to work well under pressure is a good characteristic for this specialty.

ABHES: 1.e Define scope of practice for the medical assistant, and comprehend the conditions for practice within the state that the medical assistant is employed

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Analyze

CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice

Est Time: 0-1 minute Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Specialty Career Options

Fill in the Blank Questions

53.	Bariatrics	is the	treatment	of	
obe	sitv				

Bariatrics is a medical specialty that deals with the medical and surgical treatment of obesity.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 1-3 minutes
Learning Outcome: 02-02
Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Medical Specialties

64. Medical assistants are an integral part of the healthcare delivery and therefore must have a working knowledge of the different specialties and allied health professionals. team
A working knowledge of the different specialties and allied health professions helps the medical assistant be more effective and work cooperatively with other members of the team.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Understand CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals
65. Physicians who treat patients of all ages with all types of illnesses are called practitioners, general practitioners, or primary care physicians.

Family practitioners are generalists who treat all types of illnesses and ages of patients.

ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

family

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations

CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

66. If you work for a family practice physician or group of physicians, you may be responsible for arranging patient appointments with specialists
Knowing the duties of each medical specialist is important, because you may be responsible for arranging patient appointments with specialists.
ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
67. The branch of medicine that diagnoses and treats problems and diseases of the older adult is geriatrics or gerontology
Geriatrics, or gerontology, is the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of problems and diseases of the older adult.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

68. The specialty of obstetrics deals with pregnancy, labor, delivery, and postpartum. It is often combined with A practice that specializes in both is referred to as OB/GYN. gynecology
A gynecologist is a specialist who diagnoses and treats diseases and conditions of the femalegenital tract.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties
69. The treatment and preventative care of amateur and professional athletes is the subspecialty of medicine. sports
Sports medicine is an interdisciplinary subspecialty of medicine that deals with the treatment and preventative care of amateur and professional athletes.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Understand CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-02 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Medical Specialties

70. Medical biller and are responsible for abstracting medical information from medical records and preparing insurance claim forms. coder
A medical biller and coder makes sure that all patient charges have been recorded in the billing system and prepare claims to send to insurance companies.
ABHES: 1.e Define scope of practice for the medical assistant, and comprehend the conditions for practice within the state that the medical assistant is employed ABHES: 11.b.9 Demonstrate professionalism by: Conducting work within scope of education, training, and ability Blooms: Understand CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options
71. A(n) health technician assists the psychiatric team by observing behavior and participating in group therapy and counseling sessions. mental
A mental health technician works with emotionally disturbed and mentally challenged patients, assisting the psychiatric team by observing behavior and supervising group therapy and counseling sessions.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

72. The therapist helps patients to restore function, relieve pain, and prevent disability following illness or injury. physical
A physical therapist helps patients to restore function, relieve pain, and prevent disability following disease, injury, or loss of body parts.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Working With Other Healthcare Professionals
73. Using a radio communication network, a(n) medical technician works under the direction of a physician and is trained to triage patients and initiate appropriate treatment. emergency
An emergency medical technician works under the direction of a physician through a radio communication network.
ABHES: 1.b Compare and contrast the allied health professions and understand their relation to medical assisting ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-04 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Specialty Career Options

74. The AMA Code of Medical Ethics is the most comprehensive ethics guide for physicians
The AMA Code of Medical Ethics, maintained by the AMA's Council of Ethical and Judicial Affairs, is the most comprehensive ethics guide for physicians who strive to practice ethically.
ABHES: 11.b.4 Demonstrate professionalism by: Being cognizant of ethical boundaries Blooms: Understand CAAHEP: IX.C.7 Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations
75. Membership in a(n) association enables you to become involved in the issues and activities relevant to your field. professional
Membership in a professional association such as AAMA or AMT enables you to become involved in the issues and activities relative to your field and presents opportunities for continuing education.
ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant Blooms: Understand CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations
76. Benefits of membership in professional associations include continuing and job networking opportunities. education
Benefits of membership in professional associations include continuing education and job networking opportunities.
ABHES: 1.d Have knowledge of the general responsibilities of the medical assistant Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IX.P.2 Perform within scope of practice Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-05 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Healthcare Professional Associations

77. Foods that have little or no processing before they are eaten are known as foods. whole
Whole foods are those that have little or no processing before they are eaten.
ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-01 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Healthcare and Facilities
78. Screening tests and drugs to ward off disease are commonly used in care. preventive or primary
Preventive care includes screening tests and drugs to prevent disease.
ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-01 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Healthcare and Facilities
79. Outpatient care is also known as care because patients can walk into the facility in the morning, have tests or surgery, and go home in the afternoon. ambulatory
Outpatient care is also known as ambulatory care.
ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty Blooms: Remember CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and observations Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-01 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Healthcare and Facilities

80. In acupuncture, the channels through which qi, or life energy, flows are known as

<u>meridians</u>

Acupuncturist treats people by focusing on pulse points along different meridians, which are the channels through which qi flows.

ABHES: 3.c Understand the various medical terminology for each specialty

Blooms: Remember

CAAHEP: IV.P.3 Use medical terminology, pronouncing medical terms correctly, to communicate information, patient history, data and

observations

Est Time: 1-3 minutes Learning Outcome: 02-03 Level of Difficulty: 1 Easy