

Chapter 01

Chapter 01: Multiple Choice Questions

1.The percentage of all healthcare providers who are physicians and nurses is:

- 25%.
- 40%.
- 50%.
- 60%.

Answer: 40%.

2.The percentage of all healthcare providers who are allied health professionals is:

- 25%.
- 40%.
- 50%.
- 60%.

Answer: 60%.

3.The increased demand for medical billers, medical office assistants, and medical coders can be attributed to:

- the growth of managed care.
- physician practices' having more responsibility for filing claims.
- the need for additional staff to file claims and work to obtain timely payment.
- all of the above.

Answer: all of the above.

4.All of the following changes were a result of managed care EXCEPT:

- physicians' having to wait 30 days or longer for payment.
- physicians' having more responsibility for filing claims.
- patients' having to pay for services when rendered.
- physicians' having to add to their staff.

Answer: patients' having to pay for services when rendered.

5.Before the 1970s, a physician's practice would grow based on:

- advertising and referrals.
- managed care contracts.
- consultations.
- hospital affiliations.

Answer: advertising and referrals.

6. Before the 1970s, a solo practice included all of the following staff members EXCEPT:

- physician.
- nurse.
- certified medical biller.
- receptionist.

Answer: certified medical biller.

7. Managed care is a system in which physicians contract to participate in a health insurance network and healthcare delivery is:

- at the discretion of the physician.
- provided only by in-network physicians.
- based on the patient's ability to pay.
- monitored to control costs.

Answer: monitored to control costs.

8. It is common for small-group practices to outsource:

- billing and accounts receivable.
- insurance coverage verifications.
- appointment scheduling and patient reminders.
- medical records management.

Answer: billing and accounts receivable.

9. A practice with three physicians would generally be categorized as a:

- solo practice.
- private practice.
- small-group practice.
- large-group practice.

Answer: small-group practice.

10. A practice with 10 or more physicians would generally be categorized as a:

- solo practice.
- private practice.
- small-group practice.
- large-group practice.

Answer: large-group practice.

11. A group of physicians with different specialties may practice together at one outpatient facility known as a:

- free clinic.
- small-group practice.
- multispecialty clinic.
- private hospital.

Answer: multispecialty clinic.

12. Most hospitals today are owned by a:

- single, private owner.
- nonprofit organization.
- university.
- corporation.

Answer: corporation.

13. All of the following are features of a patient account services (PAS) facility EXCEPT:

- employing few staff members.
- having multiple departments.
- handling claims for hospitals within a state or region.
- handling hospitals' accounts receivable.

Answer: employing few staff members.

14. A PAS facility may include all of the following departments EXCEPT:

- medical records.
- government billing.
- insurance verification.
- appeals.

Answer: medical records.

15. A large-group practice is a specialized practice that is likely to:

- employ more nurses than doctors.
- include a physical therapist as part of the medical team.
- employ in-house staff to handle claims and accounts receivable.
- contract with an outside firm to handle claims and accounts receivable.

Answer: employ in-house staff to handle claims and accounts receivable.

16. A centralized billing office (CBO) typically contracts with a physician's office to perform which of the following functions?

- Scheduling patient appointments
- Handling claims and/or accounts receivable
- Verifying insurance coverage
- Compiling and recording medical charts, reports, and correspondence

Answer: Handling claims and/or accounts receivable

17. A medical office assistant may handle all of the following duties in a medical office EXCEPT:

- scheduling appointments.
- compiling and recording medical records.
- interpreting laboratory test results.
- answering telephones.

Answer: interpreting laboratory test results.

18. The responsibilities of a medical biller may include all of the following EXCEPT:

- scheduling appointments.
- submitting insurance claims.
- entering patient charge information.
- contacting insurance carriers about outstanding claims.

Answer: scheduling appointments.

19. A possible job title for a medical coder position would be:

- admitting clerk.
- administrative medical assistant.
- medical receptionist.
- health information technician.

Answer: health information technician.

20. The healthcare professional who researches data in medical records to accurately document diagnoses and procedures to obtain maximum reimbursement for physicians is the:

- medical office assistant.
- medical collector.
- medical coder.
- payment poster.

Answer: medical coder.

21. The healthcare professional who contacts patients or insurance carriers to collect money owed to the medical facility is the:

- medical office assistant.
- medical coder.
- payment poster.
- medical collector.

Answer: medical collector.

22. The healthcare professional who is responsible for answering questions and explaining such topics as HIPAA privacy regulations, living wills, and do-not-resuscitate orders (DNRs) to patients and their family members is the:

- medical collector.
- insurance verification representative.
- admitting clerk.
- privacy compliance officer.

Answer: privacy compliance officer.

23. The healthcare professional who contacts insurance carriers to verify benefit information for patients is the:

- insurance verification representative.
- admitting clerk.
- payment poster.
- medical collector.

Answer: insurance verification representative.

24. A registered health information technician (RHIT) may also be referred to as a(n):

- payment poster.
- medical records analyst.
- medical collector.
- insurance verification representative.

Answer: medical records analyst.

25. Important skills required of a payment poster include all of the following EXCEPT:

- data entry skills.
- math skills.
- phlebotomy skills.
- working knowledge of insurance contracts.

Answer: phlebotomy skills.

26. The duties and responsibilities of a medical coder may include all of the following EXCEPT:

- greeting visitors and directing them to appropriate staff.
- researching and reference checking of medical records.
- accurately coding primary and secondary diagnoses.
- using ICD-9-CM and CPT® coding books.

Answer: greeting visitors and directing them to appropriate staff.

27. The duties and responsibilities of a payment poster generally include:

- greeting visitors and directing them to appropriate staff.
- reading Explanation of Benefits documents issued by insurance carriers.
- submitting claims to insurance carriers.
- scheduling and confirming patients' appointments.

Answer: reading Explanation of Benefits documents issued by insurance carriers.

28. The duties and responsibilities of a medical collector may include:

- contacting patients or insurance carriers to obtain payment of balances owed.
- compiling medical charts, reports, and correspondence.
- reviewing medical records for compliance with regulations.
- accurately coding diagnoses and procedures.

Answer: contacting patients or insurance carriers to obtain payment of balances owed.

29. The duties and responsibilities of an insurance verification representative may include all of the following EXCEPT:

- precertification and/or prior authorization of services.
- researching and reference checking of medical records.
- contacting insurance carriers to clarify or confirm benefit information for patients.
- determining the patient's financial responsibility prior to services rendered.

Answer: researching and reference checking of medical records.

30. The duties and responsibilities of an admitting clerk may include:

- registering and greeting patients.
- having patients complete paperwork.
- dealing with patients who may be upset or irritable.
- submitting insurance claims .

Answer: registering and greeting patients., having patients complete paperwork., dealing with patients who may be upset or irritable.

31. The duties and responsibilities of a privacy compliance officer may include all of the following EXCEPT:

- posting payments or making adjustments to patient accounts.
- answering questions about privacy regulations.
- explaining DNR orders to patients and their family members.
- data entry of patient demographics.

Answer: posting payments or making adjustments to patient accounts.

32. Benefits of professional memberships include all of the following EXCEPT:

- opportunities for networking with other professionals in your field.
- automatic job placement.
- publications that keep you up to date on issues and developments in your field.
- conferences and professional development opportunities.

Answer: automatic job placement.

33. Professional organization conferences can be held on the:

- state level only.
- national level only.
- state and national level only.
- state, national, or regional level.

Answer: state, national, or regional level.

34. To achieve certification as a National Certified Medical Office Assistant (NCMOA), you must have all of the following qualifications EXCEPT:

- high-school diploma or equivalent.
- graduation from an approved program of study or 1 year of experience.
- evaluations of billing performance.
- a passing grade on the NCMOA exam.

Answer: evaluations of billing performance.

35. Medical coding certifications include all of the following EXCEPT:

- Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS).
- Certified Coding Associate (CCA).
- Certified Professional Coder (CPC).
- Certified Coding Specialist (CCS).

Answer: Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS).

36. The Certified Professional Coder (CPC) certification is designed to evaluate a medical coder's knowledge of all of the following EXCEPT:

- medical terminology.
- math concepts.
- coding concepts.
- human anatomy.

Answer: math concepts.

37. In order to receive the Certified Professional Coder (CPC) certification, you must:

- have a college degree plus 1 year of experience.
- have 2 years of work experience and pass the certification exam.
- pass the certification exam within 12 months of obtaining your first job.
- have 3 years of work experience and pass the certification exam.

Answer: have 2 years of work experience and pass the certification exam.

38. Coders without much job experience can receive the following certification:

- National Certified Medical Office Assistant (NCMOA).
- Certified Medical Administrative Assistant (CMAA).
- Certified Coding Associate (CCA).
- Certified Professional Coder (CPC).

Answer: Certified Coding Associate (CCA).

39. The Certified Coding Specialist (CCS) certification is awarded through the:

- American Health Information Management Association.
- American Academy of Professional Coders.
- National Center for Competency Testing.
- National Healthcareer Association.

Answer: American Health Information Management Association.

40. The Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS) certification is awarded through the:

- American Health Information Management Association.
- Medical Association of Billers.
- National Center for Competency Testing.
- National Healthcareer Association.

Answer: Medical Association of Billers.

41. The Certified Professional Coder (CPC) certification is awarded through the:

American Academy of Professional Coders.
American Health Information Management Association.
National Center for Competency Testing.
National Healthcareer Association.

Answer: American Academy of Professional Coders.

42. The American Health Information Management Association awards the:

National Certified Medical Office Assistant (NCMOA) certificate.
Certified Medical Administrative Assistant (CMAA) certificate.
Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS) certificate.
Certified Coding Associate (CCA) certificate.

Answer: Certified Coding Associate (CCA) certificate.

43. The National Center for Competency Testing awards the:

National Certified Medical Office Assistant (NCMOA) certificate.
Certified Medical Administrative Assistant (CMAA) certificate.
Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS) certificate.
Certified Coding Associate (CCA) certificate.

Answer: National Certified Medical Office Assistant (NCMOA) certificate.

44. The Certified Coding Specialist–Physician (CCS-P) demonstrates expertise in all of the following areas EXCEPT:

group practices.
inpatient hospitals.
specialty clinics.
solo practice offices.

Answer: inpatient hospitals.

45. Applicants who are successful in passing the Certified Professional Coder-Hospital (CPC-H) examination, but have not met the required coding work experience, will be awarded:

Certified Professional Coder-Hospital (CPC-H) certification.
Certified Professional Coder-Physician (CPC-P) certification.
Certified Coding Specialist (CCS) certification.
Certified Professional Coder-Hospital-Apprentice (CPC-H-A) certificate.

Answer: Certified Professional Coder-Hospital-Apprentice (CPC-H-A) certificate.

46.If you work in a doctor's office, a clinic, or a similar setting, to demonstrate your ability, you should consider obtaining the:

- Certified Professional Coder-Hospital (CPC-H) certification.
- Certified Coding Specialist-Physician (CCS-P) certification.
- Certified Coding Associate (CCA) certification.
- Certified Medical Administrative Assistant (CMAA) certification.

Answer: Certified Coding Specialist-Physician (CCS-P) certification.

47.The Registered Health Information Technician (RHIT) certification proves proficiency in all of the following EXCEPT:

- patient record maintenance and management.
- ICD-9-CM and CPT® coding.
- medical record analysis.
- familiarity with regulations regarding patient health information.

Answer: ICD-9-CM and CPT® coding.

48.A registered health information technician (RHIT) ensures the quality of medical records by verifying that all records are:

- complete.
- accurate.
- compliant with healthcare regulations.
- reimbursed properly.

Answer: complete., accurate., compliant with healthcare regulations.

49.A candidate for Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS) certification is motivated to:

- improve his or her medical billing knowledge.
- assist providers in obtaining maximum reimbursement for services.
- develop new coding and documentation skills.
- do all of the above.

Answer: do all of the above.

50.The certification offered by the American Medical Billing Association (AMBA) to those who pass their exam is:

- Certified Medical Billing Specialist.
- Certified Coding Specialist.
- Registered Health Information Technician
- Certified Medical Reimbursement Specialist.

Answer: Certified Medical Reimbursement Specialist.

51. A facility that handles hospitals' claims and accounts receivable for a state or region is called a(n)

- _____.
- patient account services (PAS) facility
- centralized billing office (CBO)
- hospital billing service (HBS)
- third party administrator (TPA)

Answer: patient account services (PAS) facility

52. A physician who chooses not to handle billing and insurance claims within his or her facility may contract with a(n):

- patient account services (PAS) facility.
- centralized billing office (CBO).
- small group practice.
- third party administrator (TPA)

Answer: centralized billing office (CBO).

53. AACP offers which of the following certifications?

- Certified Coding Associate (CCA)
- Certified Coding Specialist-Physician (CCS-P)
- Certified Professional Cover-Apprentice (CPC-A)
- Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS)

Answer: Certified Professional Cover-Apprentice (CPC-A)

54. After 1 year of experience, a medical office assistant can take an exam through the National Center for Competency Testing and be certified as a(n):

- Certified Coding Associate (CCA).
- National Certified Medical Office Assistant (NCMOA).
- Certified Coding Specialist (CCS).
- Certified Medical Administrative Assistant (CMAA).

Answer: National Certified Medical Office Assistant (NCMOA).

Chapter 01: True/False Questions

1. Allied health employees make up 40% of all healthcare professionals.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

2. A small-group practice will frequently contract out its billing and accounts receivable.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

3. A large-group practice will frequently contract out its billing and accounts receivable.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

4. It is rare to find a privately owned hospital today.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

5. The processing of hospital claims often takes place off site.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

6. If you want a career that includes opportunities to advance, working for a patient account services (PAS) facility is not ideal.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

7. A centralized billing office (CBO) specializes in hospital claims.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

8. All facilities will have the same specific job description for a medical biller.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

9. A medical receptionist is considered back office staff in a physician's office.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

10. Most of a medical collector's job is performed on the telephone.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

11. Professional memberships can help you keep current with developments in your field.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

12. The privacy compliance officer is responsible for answering questions about the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

13. The position of refund specialist requires research and analytical skills.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

14. Certification for medical coding and billing is a requirement for employment in the field.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

15. To become a Certified Medical Administrative Assistant (CMAA), you must be a graduate of a healthcare training program or have 1 or more years of full-time job experience.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

16. To achieve certification as a Certified Medical Billing Specialist (CMBS), an individual must have 5 or more years of job experience.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

17.A Certified Coding Associate (CCA) does not need much job experience.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

18.The Certified Professional Coder (CPC) certificate requires 2 years of work experience.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

19.The American Academy of Professional Coders has separate examinations and certifications for physician and hospital services.

- a True
- b False

Answer: a. True

20.A registered health information technician (RHIT) is not responsible for the quality of medical records.

- a True
- b False

Answer: b. False

Chapter 01: Fill in the blank Questions

1.A(n) _____ practice usually consists of three to nine physicians of the same specialty.

Answer: a. small-group

2.The front office staff member who primarily handles administrative duties is referred to as a(n) _____ .

Answer: a. medical office assistant or administrative medical assistant

3.A(n) _____ contacts patients or insurance carriers to collect money owed to the facility or practice.

Answer: a. medical collector

4. The individual who contacts insurance carriers to verify benefits is referred to as a(n) _____ .

Answer: a. insurance verification representative

5. Because of _____ , physicians became responsible for filing health insurance claims.

Answer: a. managed care

6. _____ personnel make up 60% of all healthcare professionals.

Answer: a. Allied health

Chapter 01: Matching Questions

1. Match the following:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. The position whose duties include reading Explanation of Benefits documents from insurance carriers and posting payments or adjustments to the appropriate accounts | payment poster |
| b. The position that is responsible for registering and greeting patients | admitting clerk |
| c. The position that manages the coding of diagnoses, procedures, and services | medical coder |
| d. The position that contacts patients or insurance carriers to collect money owed to the medical facility | medical collector |
| e. The position that handles administrative duties and is responsible for making a physician's office function smoothly | medical office assistant |
| f. The position that is responsible for answering questions or explaining such topics as privacy regulations and living wills to patients and their family members | privacy compliance officer |
| g. The position that obtains precertification and/or prior authorization of services | insurance verification representative |
| h. The position that reviews records for completeness, accuracy, and compliance with regulations | registered health information technician |
| i. The position that submits insurance claims and enters patient data and charge information | medical biller |
| j. The position that analyzes patient accounts to discern whether or not a refund is required | refund specialist |

Answer: a. payment poster/b. admitting clerk/c. medical coder/d. medical collector/e. medical office assistant/f. privacy compliance officer/g. insurance verification representative/h. registered health information technician/i. medical biller/j. refund specialist

Chapter 01: Essay Questions

1. Explain how managed care has created a demand for trained and certified medical billers.

Answer: With managed care, it has become the physician's responsibility to file claims and wait 30 days or longer for payment. Additional staff was needed to process claims in a timely fashion.

2. Before the 1970s, how did a physician's practice grow?

Answer: Physicians relied on advertising and referrals for additional business.

3. Describe the characteristics of a small-group practice.

Answer: A small-group practice often consists of four or five physicians of the same specialty. It will frequently contract out its billing and accounts receivable.

4. Describe the characteristics of a large-group practice.

Answer: A large-group practice usually consists of 10 or more physicians and may be a specialized practice. It will typically handle its own billing and accounts receivable.

5. Name two examples of hospital corporations.

Answer: Hospital Corporation of America (HCA) and Tenet Health Care Corporation.

6. Describe the characteristics of a patient account services (PAS) facility.

Answer: A PAS handles claims and accounts receivable for hospitals in a state or region. There can be as many as 500 employees in multiple departments.

7. Describe the characteristics of a centralized billing office (CBO).

Answer: CBOs are businesses that contract with physicians to handle their claims and/or accounts receivable.

8. What are some of the major job responsibilities of a medical office assistant?

Answer: A medical office assistant may perform duties such as scheduling and confirming appointments; compiling and recording medical charts, reports, and correspondence; answering telephones; greeting patients; and directing patients and visitors to appropriate staff.

9. What are some of the major job responsibilities of a registered health information technician (RHIT)?

Answer: Some of the major job responsibilities of an RHIT include compiling, processing, and maintaining medical records in a manner consistent with medical, administrative, ethical, legal, and regulatory requirements.

10. Describe some of the benefits of professional memberships.

Answer: