Care CEUs

Improving The Organization

1. A health care administrator is developing an educational lecture focused on mission, vision, and values statements. Which of the following informational points of interest should be included in the health care administrator's lecture?

A. A vision statement is an explanation that focuses on budgetary concerns.
B. A vision statement is an explanation that focuses on health care professionals' concerns.
C. A vision statement is an explanation that focuses on the present goals of an organization.
D. A vision statement is an explanation that focus on where an organization will be in the future.

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2. Which of the following statements best describes the term mission driven culture?

A. A mission driven culture is one that focuses on the financial needs of the organization.
B. A mission driven culture is one that focuses on the financial goals of the organization.
C. A mission driven culture is one that provides limited guidelines to promote professional development and growth.
D. A mission driven culture is one that provides clear intent and guidelines within which individuals or teams make well-informed and safety-conscious decisions on the most effective way to approach a given situation.

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3. Which of the following methods may be used by a health care organization to encourage health care professionals to commit to the culture created by mission, vision, and values statements?

A. Avoid communication
B. Employ negative reinforcement
C. Allow for and encourage mentoring programs
D. Limit group talk sessions

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4. A health care professional has questions regarding SWOT analysis. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. SWOT analysis helps an organization become self aware so it can regress.
B. One of the main goals of SWOT analysis is to help an organization limit staff.
C. A SWOT analysis can help an organization limit opportunities.
D. A SWOT analysis can help an organization recognize opportunities.

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5. Which of the following best represents an external threat to a health care organization?

A. Decreasing cases of COVID-19 within the surrounding community
B. Rising cases of COVID-19 within the surrounding community

C. Poor staff satisfaction survey results
D. Organizational expansion

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6. Which of the following statements best defines the term pivot?

A. The term pivot may refer to the act of changing policies, procedures, protocols, and/or organizational goals and directives without considering patient care.
B. The term pivot may refer to the act of changing policies, procedures, protocols, and/or organizational goals and directives without negatively impacting patient care.
C. The term pivot may refer to the act of changing staff and organizational goals and directives without impacting organizational management.
D. The term pivot may refer to the act of changing staff and organizational goals and directives without impacting budgets.

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7. A team of health care professionals is conducting a SWOT analysis. How can the team best discover opportunities?

A. The team only needs to examine internal factors to identify opportunities.
B. The team should examine external factors to identify opportunities.
C. The team should focus on contracted services.
D. The team should focus on environmental services.

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8. Which of the following best represents an employee recruitment and motivation recommendation?

A. Limit transparency
B. Avoid opportunities to alter staffing patterns
C. Allow for flexible job options
D. Avoid flexible job options

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9. Which of the following statements best defines the term professional autonomy?

A. Professional autonomy may refer to any allowance that enables an employee to complete a task with little to no communication.
B. Professional autonomy may refer to any allowance that enables an employee to complete a task with little to no direction.
C. Professional autonomy may refer to any allowance that enables an employee to complete a task with little to no support.
D. Professional autonomy may refer to any allowance that enables an employee to complete a task with little to no interruption or interference.

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10. Which of the following best represents an employee incentive program?

A. Tuition reimbursement

B. Medical error watch lists
C. Punitive action programs
D. Consistently altering staff schedules

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11. A health care professional has questions regarding the Truth in Health Care Marketing Act of 2017. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. The Truth in Health Care Marketing Act of 2017 prohibits the use of health care statements and health care marketing.
B. The Truth in Health Care Marketing Act of 2017 prohibits health care statements that promote health care innovation.
C. The Truth in Health Care Marketing Act of 2017 prohibits health care statements that promote the use of new medications.
D. The Truth in Health Care Marketing Act of 2017 prohibits any person to make any deceptive or misleading statement, or engage in any deceptive or misleading act, that misrepresents whether such person holds a State health care license.

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12. Which of the following best represents a DHS under the Physician Self-Referral law?

A. Physical therapy services
B. The use of medication samples
C. Education for patients under the age of 65
D. Education for patients over the age of 65

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13. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. The AKS does not prohibit the knowing and willful payment of remunerations.
B. The AKS prohibits the knowing and willful payment of remuneration to induce or reward patient referrals.
C. The AKS allows the willful payment of remuneration to induce or reward patient referrals to hospitals.
D. The AKS allows the willful payment of remuneration to induce or reward patient referrals to nursing homes.

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14. Which of the following best represents a stipulation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act?

A. Advertising agencies or website designers are responsible for reviewing the information used to substantiate ad claims.
B. Advertising agencies or website designers are not responsible for reviewing the information used to substantiate ad claims.
C. Disclaimers and disclosures do not have to be conspicuous.
D. Demonstrations do not have to show how a product will perform under normal use.

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15. Which of the following best represents a stipulation of the Guides Concerning the Use of Endorsements and Testimonials in Advertising?

A. Endorsements do not have to reflect the honest opinions, findings, beliefs, or experience of the endorser.
B. Endorsements must reflect the honest opinions, findings, beliefs, or experience of the endorser.
C. Advertisers are not subject to liability for false or unsubstantiated statements made through endorsements.
D. Advertisers are only subject to liability for false or unsubstantiated statements made through endorsements if they apply to the use of a new medication.

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16. Which of the following best represents a stipulation of the Business Opportunity Rule?

A. In connection with the offer for sale, sale, or promotion of a business opportunity, it is a violation of the Business Opportunity Rule and an unfair or deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, for the seller to make any earnings claim to a prospective purchaser, unless the seller has a reasonable basis for its claim at the time the claim is made.
B. In connection with the offer for sale, sale, or promotion of a business opportunity, it is not a violation of the Business Opportunity Rule and an unfair or deceptive act or practice in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, for the seller to make any earnings claim to a prospective purchaser, unless the seller has a reasonable basis for its claim at the time the claim is made.
C. If the seller conducts the offer for sale, sale, or promotion of a business opportunity in a language other than English or Spanish, the seller should not provide the required disclosure document.
D. All offers must be in English.

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17. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Posting individually identifiable health information on social media without the written authorization from an individual is a HIPAA violation.
B. Posting individually identifiable health information on social media without the written authorization from an individual is not a HIPAA violation.
C. Health care organizations may post pictures of patients on social media without authorization from the patient.
D. Health care professionals may post pictures of patients on social media without authorization from the patient.

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18. A health care professional has questions regarding influenza vaccination. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Vaccination should be offered in September or October.
B. Vaccination should be offered in August, September, and October.
C. Vaccination during July and August is recommended for most older adults over the age of 65.

D. Vaccination during July and August is recommended for most older adults over the age of 75.

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19. A 72-year-old male resident named Frank tells a health care professional that he wants the "flu vaccine today." Frank is currently moderately ill with COVID-19. Which of the following recommendations should the health care professional follow when considering influenza vaccination for Frank?

A. For individuals who are moderately or severely ill with COVID-19, vaccination should be deferred for 24 hours.
B. For individuals who are moderately or severely ill with COVID-19, vaccination should be deferred for 48 hours.
C. For individuals who are moderately or severely ill with COVID-19, vaccination should be deferred until they have recovered.
D. For individuals who are moderately or severely ill with COVID-19, vaccination should not be deferred.

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20. What is the recommended adult dose for Afluria Quadrivalent?

A. 0.25 mL
B. 0.5 mL
C. 1 mL
D. 1.5 mL

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21. Which of the following best represents an influenza prevention recommendation?

A. Droplet precautions should be implemented for patients with suspected or confirmed influenza for seven days after illness onset or until 24 hours after the resolution of fever and respiratory symptoms, whichever is longer, while a patient is in a health care facility.
B. Droplet precautions should be implemented for patients with suspected or confirmed influenza for seven days after illness onset or until 48 hours after the resolution of fever and respiratory symptoms, whichever is longer, while a patient is in a health care facility.
C. Droplet precautions should be implemented for patients with suspected or confirmed influenza for seven days after illness onset or until 72 hours after the resolution of fever and respiratory symptoms, whichever is longer, while a patient is in a health care facility.
D. Droplet precautions should be implemented for patients with suspected or confirmed influenza for 21 days.

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22. Victoria, an 84-year-old resident, wants to get tested for SARS-CoV-2 infection. Victoria recently had close contact with someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection. Victoria is currently asymptomatic. Which of the following recommendations should a health care professional follow when considering Victoria's testing for SARS-CoV-2 infection?

A. Asymptomatic patients with close contact with someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection should have a series of two viral tests for SARS-CoV-2 infection.

B. Asymptomatic patients with close contact with someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection should have a series of three viral tests for SARS-CoV-2 infection.
C. Asymptomatic patients with close contact with someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection should have a series of five viral tests for SARS-CoV-2 infection.
D. Asymptomatic patients with close contact with someone with SARS-CoV-2 infection should have a series of six viral tests for SARS-CoV-2 infection.

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23. Which of the following best represents a COVID-19 prevention recommendation?

A. Health care professionals who enter the room of a patient with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection should adhere to Standard Precautions and use a NIOSH approved particulate respirator with N95 filters or higher, gown, gloves, and eye protection.
B. Health care professionals who enter the room of a patient with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection should wear a cloth facemask.
C. Health care professionals who enter the room of a patient with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection should not wear PPE.
D. Health care professionals who enter the room of a patient with suspected or confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection should avoid work for 14 days.

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24. Due to COVID-19, a health care facility is experiencing a staff shortage. Which of the following recommendations should the health care facility follow?

A. Allow health care professionals with SARS-CoV-2 infection who are well enough and willing to work to return to work as follows: at least five days have passed since symptoms first appeared (day 0), and; at least 24 hours passed since last fever without the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved.
B. Allow health care professionals with SARS-CoV-2 infection who are well enough and willing to work to return to work as follows: at least five days have passed since symptoms first appeared (day 0), and; at least 48 hours passed since last fever with the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved.
C. Allow health care professionals with SARS-CoV-2 infection who are well enough and willing to work to return to work as follows: at least five days have passed since symptoms first appeared (day 0), and; at least four days passed since last fever with the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved.
D. Allow health care professionals with SARS-CoV-2 infection who are well enough and willing to work to return to work as follows: at least five days have passed since symptoms first appeared (day 0), and; at least 10 days passed since last fever with the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved.

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25. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. There is often a time lag between specimen collection and identification of a novel organism or mechanism; therefore, retesting of the index patient should be performed if more than a month elapsed since collection of the specimen that yielded a Tier 1 organism.
B. There is often a time lag between specimen collection and identification of a novel organism or mechanism; therefore, retesting of the index patient should be performed if more than two

months elapsed since collection of the specimen that yielded a Tier 1 organism.
C. There is often a time lag between specimen collection and identification of a novel organism or mechanism; therefore, retesting of the index patient should be performed if more than four months elapsed since collection of the specimen that yielded a Tier 1 organism.
D. There is often a time lag between specimen collection and identification of a novel organism or mechanism; therefore, retesting of the index patient should be performed if more than six months elapsed since collection of the specimen that yielded a Tier 1 organism.

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26. Which of the following best represents an example of a prescribing policy/procedure that may be used to improve antibiotic use within a health care facility?

A. Avoid the use of algorithms.
B. Develop and implement algorithms for the assessment of residents suspected of having an infection using evidence-based guidance.
C. Avoid the use of facility-specific reports of antibiotic susceptibility.
D. Only use facility-specific reports of antibiotic susceptibility in emergency situations.

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27. A health care professional has questions regarding zanamivir. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Zanamivir for oral inhalation is FDA-approved for early treatment of uncomplicated influenza in people six months and older.
B. Zanamivir for oral inhalation is FDA-approved for early treatment of uncomplicated influenza in people seven years and older and to prevent influenza in people six months and older.
C. Zanamivir is recommended for use in people with underlying respiratory disease, including people with asthma.
D. Zanamivir is not recommended for use in people with underlying respiratory disease, including people with asthma.

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28. Which of the following best represents an influenza treatment recommendation?

A. Treat uncomplicated influenza in otherwise healthy ambulatory patients for five days with oral oseltamivir or inhaled zanamivir, or a single dose of intravenous peramivir.
B. Treat uncomplicated influenza in otherwise healthy ambulatory patients for five days with oral oseltamivir or inhaled zanamivir, or two doses of intravenous peramivir.
C. Treat uncomplicated influenza in otherwise healthy ambulatory patients for 10 days with oral oseltamivir or inhaled zanamivir, or a single dose of intravenous peramivir.
D. Treat uncomplicated influenza in otherwise healthy ambulatory patients for 10 days with oral oseltamivir or inhaled zanamivir, or two doses of intravenous peramivir.

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29. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir is recommended in patients with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of <15 mL/min.

B. Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir is recommended in patients with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of <30 mL/min.
C. Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir is not recommended in patients with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of <60 mL/min.
D. Ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir is not recommended in patients with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) of <30 mL/min.

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30. What is the typical recommended duration for ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir therapy in adults?

A. 5 days
B. 10 days
C. 12 days
D. 14 days

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31. Which of the following best represents a COVID-19 treatment recommendation?

A. Patients with COVID-19 who are receiving anticoagulant or antiplatelet therapies for underlying conditions should continue these medications unless significant bleeding develops or other contraindications are present.
B. Patients with COVID-19 who are receiving anticoagulant or antiplatelet therapies for underlying conditions should not continue these medications.
C. Patients with COVID-19 who are receiving anticoagulant or antiplatelet therapies for underlying conditions should only continue these medications for 10 days.
D. Patients with COVID-19 who are receiving anticoagulant or antiplatelet therapies for underlying conditions should only continue these medications for 12 days.

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32. A 72-year-old resident has questions regarding COVID-19 and Post-COVID Conditions. Which of the following educational points should be expressed to the resident?

A. Most patients appear to recover from acute COVID-19 illness within eight weeks.
B. Most patients appear to recover from acute COVID-19 illness within 12 weeks.
C. Post-COVID Conditions can be considered a lack of return to a usual state of health following acute COVID-19 illness.
D. All individuals over the age of 65 will develop Post-COVID Conditions following acute COVID-19 illness.

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33. Effective Post-COVID Conditions management may include which of the following?

A. Treatment with Paxlovid for a period of 30 days
B. Treatment with Paxlovid for a period of 45 days
C. Setting expectations with patients and their families that the outcomes from Post-COVID Conditions do not differ among patients who use Paxlovid for a period of 90 days
D. Setting expectations with patients and their families that the outcomes from Post-COVID Conditions differ among patients

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34. Which of the following statements best defines the term patient safety event?

A. The term patient safety event may only refer to an event or incident that involves a medication error.
B. The term patient safety event may refer to an event or incident that involves a medication error that resulted in harm to a patient.
C. The term patient safety event may refer to an event, incident, or condition that resulted in harm to a patient.
D. The term patient safety event may refer to an event, incident, or condition that could have resulted or did result in harm to a patient.

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35. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Leaders in learning organizations typically adopt a transparent, nonpunitive approach to reporting so that the organization can report to learn and can collectively learn from patient safety events.
B. Leaders in learning organizations typically adopt a transparent, punitive approach to reporting so that the organization can report to learn and can collectively learn from patient safety events.
C. Leaders in learning organizations typically adopt a transparent approach that focuses on micromanagement.
D. Leaders in learning organizations typically avoid transparency.

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36. A health care professional has questions regarding the development of a safety culture. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. Health care organizations should avoid the use of a standardized reporting process.
B. Health care organizations should only use a standardized reporting process during an emergency.
C. Health care organizations should only use a standardized reporting process for medication errors.
D. Health care organizations should provide and encourage the use of a standardized reporting process for health care professionals to report patient safety events.

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37. Which of the following best represents a sentinel event?

A. Medication delay
B. The sexual abuse of a resident
C. Poor resident satisfaction
D. Poor reviews from residents' families

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38. Which of the following statements best describes a comprehensive systematic analysis?

A. A comprehensive systematic analysis is a process for identifying the allocation of resources.

B. A comprehensive systematic analysis is a process for identifying staff shortages during an emergency.
C. A comprehensive systematic analysis is a process for identifying environmental concerns and the need for medical equipment.
D. A comprehensive systematic analysis is a process for identifying basic or causal factors underlying variation in performance, including the occurrence or possible occurrence of a sentinel event.

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39. A health care professional encounters a female resident that is choking. The health care professional identifies herself, and asks the resident if she needs help. The resident is unable to answer. Which of the following options best represents the recommended next step for the health care professional?

A. Give five back blows
B. Give 10 back blows
C. Help the resident to the ground and give five abdominal thrusts
D. Help the resident to the ground and administer CPR

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40. A health care professional is applying basic life support to a resident. The health care professional determines that the resident is not breathing normally, and does not have a pulse. Which of the following options best represents the recommended next step for the health care professional?

A. Monitor the resident
B. Administer epinephrine
C. Provide rescue breathing and administer epinephrine
D. Start CPR

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