

Care CEUs

Patient/Resident Life Cycle: Admission, Transfers, & Discharge

1. A health care administrator is developing an educational lecture regarding the admission, transfer, and discharge process. Which of the following educational points should be included in the health care administrator's lecture?

- A. Medication reconciliations should take place during the admission process to ensure a continuum of care.
- B. Medication reconciliations should only take place during the admission process if a patient/resident is taking four or more medications.
- C. Medication reconciliations should only take place when a patient/resident is transferred to another health care facility.
- D. Medication reconciliations should only take place when a patient/resident is discharged from a health care facility.

2. A health care administrator believes that an 84-year-old individual being admitted into a health care facility is suffering from delirium. Which of the following signs/symptoms may indicate that the individual may be suffering from delirium?

- A. Excessive weight gain over a period of two or more months
- B. Excessive weight loss over a period of two or more months
- C. Glossitis
- D. A rapid change in cognition

3. A health care professional has questions regarding the admission, transfer, and discharge process. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

- A. A discharge summary is not required for patients/residents over the age of 75.
- B. A discharge summary is not required for patients/residents over the age of 85.
- C. It is not necessary to determine if a patient/resident is medically ready for discharge.
- D. Health care professionals should determine if a patient/resident is medically ready for discharge.-

4. According to Title 42, which of the following statements is most accurate?

- A. A health care facility must inform each resident before, or at the time of admission, and periodically during the resident's stay, of services available in the facility and of charges for those services, including any charges for services not covered under Medicare/Medicaid or by the facility's per diem rate.

B. A health care facility must inform each resident before, or at the time of admission, and periodically during the resident's stay, of services available in the facility and of charges for those services, not including any charges for services not covered under Medicare/Medicaid or by the facility's per diem rate.

C. A health care facility does not have to inform each resident of services available in the facility and of charges to services.

D. A health care facility must inform each resident before, or at the time of admission, of services available in the facility - however, a health care facility does not have to inform each resident periodically during the resident's stay, of charges to services.

5. A health care professional has questions regarding the laws included in Title 42. Which of the following informational points of interest should be communicated to the health care professional?

A. The resident does not have the right to refuse to transfer to another room in the facility, if the purpose of the transfer is solely for the convenience of staff.

B. The resident has a right to refuse to transfer to another room in the facility, if the purpose of the transfer is solely for the convenience of staff.

C. A resident with dementia does not have the right to refuse to transfer to another room in the facility, if the purpose of the transfer is solely for the convenience of staff.

D. Only a resident with mild dementia has the right to refuse to transfer to another room in the facility, if the purpose of the transfer is solely for the convenience of staff.

6. Which of the following best represents an admission, transfer, and discharge recommendation?

A. Mitigate hope

B. Promote hope

C. Only observe and monitor patients/residents over the age of 85.

D. Only observe and monitor patients/residents with dementia.

7. Which of the following best represents an indication that a patient/resident may be experiencing pain?

A. Weight gain over a period of two or more months

B. Protecting a specific body part

C. Nocturnal emission

D. Pruritus

8. A health care administrator believes that an 84-year-old resident being transferred to another room within the same health care facility is suffering from stress. Which of the following best represents an indication that the resident may be suffering from stress?

A. The resident is having trouble concentrating.

B. The resident seems more social.

C. The resident asks to speak to a family member.

D. The resident asks to speak with a priest.

9. Which of the following best represents a recommendation that can be used to prevent/reduce medical errors?

- A. Use one patient/resident identifier when providing care, treatment, or services.
- B. Use at least two patient/resident identifiers when providing care, treatment, or services.
- C. Label each medication or solution within 20 - 30 minutes after it is prepared.
- D. Label each medication or solution within 30 - 60 minutes after it is prepared.

10. Which of the following statements best defines the term catastrophic reaction?

- A. A catastrophic reaction may refer to an intense emotional and behavioral outburst that may interfere with daily activities.
- B. A catastrophic reaction may refer to an intense emotional response to stress.
- C. A catastrophic reaction may refer to an intense emotional response to trauma.
- D. A catastrophic reaction may refer to an intense emotional response to grief.

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