

Vendor: Test Prep

Exam Code: NCMA

Exam Name: National Certified Medical Assistant

Version:Demo

A normal pulse rate for a healthy adult should be between
A. 60?00 BPM
B. 50?10 BPM
C. 70?0 BPM
D. 80?20 BPM
Correct Answer: A
The normal range for the pulse rate of a healthy adult is between 60?00 beats per minute. Any pulse rate outside this range should be reported to a physician. However, you should be aware that a pulse rate outside this range can still be healthy, for example a very fit athlete may have a pulse rate as low as 40 BPM.
QUESTION 2
Testing for which of these does not fall under the chain of custody procedures?
A. Paternity
B. Evidential DNA
C. Narcotic urinalysis
D. Pregnancy
Correct Answer: D
Chain of custody procedures must be followed for legally sensitive tests.
If you\\'re involved in such tests make sure that all paperwork is correctly filled and that you have correctly
signed off your part of the testing to the next person in the chain.
QUESTION 3
Who is generally responsible for making sure that medical personnel keep their professional status up-todate?
A. The personnel themselves
B. The office administrator
C. The state medical board

QUESTION 1

D. All of the above

Correct Answer: B

It is vital that all medical personnel are up-to-date with all applicable licenses, certificates etc.

A medical office should keep a thorough record of these matters and issue reminders to staff when

updates are required; the office itself can be held responsible if it is employing staff whose licenses etc.

have lapsed.

QUESTION 4

When making up invoices for insurance companies, ICD numbers should be used.

What does ICD mean?

- A. International classification of diseases
- B. Insurance company demands
- C. Internal cash disbursement
- D. Integral charge document

Correct Answer: A

It should always be made clear when billing insurance companies exactly what condition has been treated. The ICD numbers cover all conditions; if unsure of exactly what condition has been treated, consult with the treating physician.

QUESTION 5

In which of these circumstances may you refuse to give medical treatment to a person with HIV/AIDS?

- A. If the person is a user of intravenous narcotics
- B. If the person refuses antiretroviral drugs
- C. If the person is still sexually active
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: D

Both the AMA and the ADA have issued ethical guidance that patients with HIV/AIDS have a right to treatment. A medical practitioner may not withhold treatment from a patient because they have HIV/AIDS, regardless of the reason for their infection or their current treatment. If a practitioner is genuinely not competent to treat a patient with HIV/AIDS they must pass the case to a practitioner who is.

QUESTION 6

What does "respondeat superior" mean in law?

A. An employer can be held responsible for employee actions

B. Employers are not responsible for employee actions
C. Only employers are responsible for employee actions
D. Employees are the only ones responsible for their actions
Correct Answer: A
Respondeat superior translates as "let the master answer" and means that an employer can be held responsible for an employee\\'s actions, provided those actions come under the heading of their employment, for example a clinic may be held accountable for a medical practitioner\\'s negligence. However, this does not mean that employees will necessarily escape sanction for malpractice or negligence: both employer and employee can be sanctioned.
QUESTION 7
A female patient comes into the clinic presenting with pain in the abdomen. The doctor notes that this could be dysmenorrhea.
Which of the following describes this diagnosis best?
A. Painful menstruation
B. Fluid-filled sac on the ovary
C. A tear or split in the abdominal wall
D. Kidney stone
Correct Answer: A
QUESTION 8
Which cranial nerve is related to the sense of smell?
A. Hypoglossal
B. Olfactory
C. Trochlear
D. Vagus
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 9
The prefix brady (as in bradycardia) means
A. Fast

B. Irregular

C. Slow
D. Without
Correct Answer: C
QUESTION 10
When checking the identity of a patient, most health care facilities require that the patient present forms of identification.
A. 3
B. 1
C. 0
D. 2
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 11
Which of the following should a patient be able to eat if the physician prescribes a low-fat diet?
A. Whole milk
B. Chicken with skin attached
C. Cake with icing
D. Boneless, skinless chicken breast
Correct Answer: D
QUESTION 12
How should this be reported if a patient is displaying any abnormalities in their vital signs?
A. On the patient chart
B. To the patient
C. To a physician
D. Any of these

All abnormalities in vital signs could be crucial indicators that a patient needs immediate treatment. Any abnormalities must be reported to a physician immediately.

Correct Answer: C