

## Home Health Nurse Competency Exam

Name / Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. You are making the first home visit to a patient recently discharged from the hospital w/ a dx of CHF and angina. Lung auscultation revealed rales, 3 pounds of weight gained, and pedal edema. As a home health nurse, you would:
  - a. call 911 to transfer the pt. back to the hospital
  - b. schedule a visit for 3 days from today for further evaluation
  - c. check pt complaints with meds and diet and report all findings to the MD
  - d. instruct pt and family to increase activity with fluid intake
  
2. You have an order for a colostomy irrigation. When you arrive at the pt's home, the pt failed to bring the irrigation equipment from the hospital.
  - a. postpone irrigation until equipment is available, family will pick up in 1-2 days
  - b. call physician and state agency is unable to provide service due to inadequate equipment
  - c. arrange for family to pick up equipment within the next three hrs, visit other pt's in area and return to complete and instruct colostomy irrigation.
  - d. Notify the supervisor that we are closing the case
  
3. You are visiting a hospice with a NO CODE order. Examination reveals a temperature of 103 degrees Fahrenheit, HR 120, poor skin turgor. Pt reported nausea and vomiting x3 days, you would:
  - a. call 911 to have pt transferred to hospital
  - b. contact physician to report examination
  - c. instruct family to increase fluids and activity
  - d. d/c visits as patient is terminal and does not need further skilled care she is hospice
  
4. You are instructing the family in how to administer a tube feeding, which of the following is not correct?
  - a. check tube placement with stethoscope before administering
  - b. roll the bed into a flat position before administering
  - c. check the pt q 30 min to determine tolerance of tube feed
  - d. irrigate the tube with 30ml's of water after tube feeding
  
5. Which of the following is not a sign of respiratory failure?
  - a. cyanosis of the lips and nails
  - b. anxiety
  - c. dyspnea at rest
  - d. nausea

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6. Your patient is on IV antibiotics that require refrigeration. You should instruct the family to remove the antibiotics from the refrigerator.
  - a. 5 mins before administration
  - b. 60 mins before administration
  - c. 30 mins before administration
  - d. 60 secs before administration
  
7. Abdominal girth is monitored for patients on mechanical ventilator because:
  - a. we need to know if the patient is gaining weight
  - b. abdominal distention occurs frequently with respiratory failure and further hinders respiration
  - c. if abdominal girth increases, the physician should be notified
  - d. their lungs might be over inflated and will cause the abdominal girth to increase
  
8. Patient on IV antibiotics should be taught on instructions of s/s of drug reaction...
  - a. q week
  - b. on the initial visit
  - c. when symptoms are observed
  - d. on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day
  
9. The purpose of tracheotomy cuff is to:
  - a. prevent aspiration by filling the gap between the trachea and the trach tube
  - b. allow the caretaker to remove the inner cannula
  - c. facilitate swallowing
  - d. allow pt to talk
  
10. As a case manager you have a patient with a wound that is exuding yellow-green drainage (moderate to large amounts) with a temp of 101 degrees. The doctor has been notified and refused to change any orders, you should:
  - a. close the case as progress cannot be made without an MD order
  - b. consult your supervisor for further action
  - c. advice family that physician is not treating the patient correctly and they should contact a lawyer
  - d. instruct family to contact another doctor for a second opinion
  
11. On a visit to administer chemotherapy, you note that the dosage on the vial is 10x more than the normal dose. You contacted the pharmacist who assures you that he did not make a mistake, the doctor is not available until tomorrow. You should:
  - a. administer the drug b/c the pharmacist insisted he did not make an error
  - b. not administer the drug, and contact the physician in the morning
  - c. administer the drug and have family call the MD in a.m.

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12. When you arrive at the pt's house, the family frantically tells you that the patient has stopped breathing, you...

- a. ask the family to call 911 and initiate CPR
- b. check the airway, breathing and circulation
- c. call your supervisor

13. On a start of care, you discover the patient is taking duplicate prescribed meds. One medication was prescribed by the cardiologist and the other by the internist, you...

- a. leave it alone, it is correct b/c they were both ordered by two different doctors
- b. instruct pt to throw away the oldest prescription
- c. report duplication of meds to the internist

14. You are going to re-insert an IV, which site would be preferred.

- a. same arm
- b. AC vein
- c. Most distal accessible vein

15. Your pt is a diabetic with very poor vision. In instructing this pt to self-administer insulin, you would ascertain...

- a. availability of family members to prepare food
- b. accuracy of withdrawal of insulin with a magnifying syringe
- c. find resources to assist patient
- d. call the doctor and tell him, 'doesn't he know his pt is blind???'

16. Mrs. Smith came home from the hospital, and you are administering an IV medication that is ordered, you should dispose the needles and syringes by...

- a. recapping the needles first
- b. put it in a biohazard bag and take it back to the office for disposal
- c. placing it in an approved substitute bottle from a patient's home

17. Sarah who is bed-bound tells you she is regularly alone for 8 hrs at night, doors locked. You discuss this with the daughter who states she must work and cannot afford to hire help. She refuses to consider a nursing home placement. You...

- a. notify the physician and contact the elder abuse hotline
- b. suggest the daughter get the pt up and place her in a wheelchair before leaving
- c. dismiss the thought that the daughter has always been there when you make your visits

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18. While you are visiting a patient, he tells you that his son who is the PCG, frequently hits him. Bruises noted, you would...
- a. ask him was it b/c he was refusing to take his meds???
  - b. Call MD and call elderly hotline to report abuse
  - c. Tell the MD to report abuse
  - d. Tell MD to discharge the patient, this patient has a lot of issues
19. In attempting to establish a new IV site for a patient on IV therapy, you have had 3 unsuccessful sticks. You...
- a. contact the office for back up
  - b. call the MD and report you are unable to insert IV
  - c. send pt to the ER and have them try it
  - d. call MD to discharge the patient, the patient has too many irresolvable issues right now
20. You have repeatedly attempted to contact a patient who was recently discharged from the hospital, but have been very unsuccessful. You are unable to reach the emergency contact, you...
- a. call and notify HHA
  - b. call the police department to do a safety check
  - c. call MD 1st
  - d. call the hospital

**Licensed Practical Nurse Competency Examination**  
(There are 20 correct items. You need to get 16 out of 20 to pass)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. You are making the first follow up visit to a patient recently discharged from the hospital with a diagnosis of CHF and ANGINA. Lung auscultation revealed rales, 3 pounds of weight gained and 2+ pedal edema. As a home health nurse, you would:
  - a. Call 911 to transfer the patient back to the hospital
  - b. Schedule a visit for 3 days from today for further evaluation
  - c. Check patient complaints with medications and diet and report all findings to the MD and nurse supervisor
  - d. Instruct to increase activity and increase fluid intake.
  
2. Which of the following is not a sign of respiratory failure?
  - a. Cyanosis of the lips and nails
  - b. Anxiety
  - c. Dyspnea at rest
  - d. Nausea
  
3. Patient on antibiotics should be taught on instructions of s/s of drug reaction
  - a. Every week
  - b. On the initial visit
  - c. When symptoms are observed
  - d. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> day
  
4. When you arrive at the patient's house, the family frantically tells you that the patient has stopped breathing, you
  - a. Ask the family to call 911 and initiate CPR
  - b. Check the airway, breathing and circulation
  - c. Call your supervisor
  - d. None of the above
  
5. On your follow up visits, you have found out the patient was taking duplicated prescribed medications. One medication was prescribed by the cardiologist and the other by the internist, you
  - a. Leave it alone, it is correct because they were both ordered by 2 different doctors
  - b. Instruct patient to throw away the oldest prescription
  - c. Report the duplication of medication to the internist.
  - d. None of the above.

6. Your patient is a diabetic with poor vision. In instructing this patient to self administer insulin, you would ascertain
  - a. Availability of family members to prepare food
  - b. Accuracy of withdrawal on insulin with a magnifying glass.
  - c. Find resources to assist patient
  - d. Call the doctor and tell him "your patient is blind!"
  
7. Sarah is bed bound. She tells you that she is regularly alone for 8 hours at night, doors locked. You discussed this with her daughter who states she must work and can not afford to hire help. She refuses to consider a nursing home placement. You
  - a. Notify the physician and contact the elder abuse hotline
  - b. Suggest the daughter to get the patient up and place her in the wheelchair before leaving.
  - c. Dismiss the thought that the daughter has always been there when you make your visits.
  
8. While you are visiting a patient, he tells you that his son frequently hits him. Bruises noted. You would
  - a. Ask him was it because he was refusing to take his medications
  - b. Call the MD and call the elderly abuse hotline to report abuse
  - c. Tell the MD to report the abuse
  - d. Tell MD to discharge the patient, this patient has a lot of issues.
  
9. You instructed the patient that a pacemaker is used to keep the heart beating as it should. It uses batteries to send signals to the heart muscle to make the heart pump and you instructed the patient to call the MD or nurse if signs of infection at the incision are present. What are these signs of infection?
  - a. Swelling and pain
  - b. Redness with opening in the skin or drainage in the insertion site.
  - c. Fever and pain to site
  - d. All of the above
  
10. Mrs. Jones takes digoxin pill. You instructed her to use a second hand clock or watch. To find the radial pulse, you will instruct her to use
  - a. The thumb
  - b. The middle finger
  - c. The ring finger
  - d. The point and middle finger
  
11. When are you supposed to call the MD if the pulse rate is (2 answers)
  - a. Below 50 per minute
  - b. 90 per minute
  - c. 120 per minute

12. Mrs. Khan demonstrated to you how to take insulin. She rolled the insulin bottle back and forth between her palms to mix the insulin. Cleaned the top of the bottle with alcohol wipe. Drew air into the syringe by pulling back on the plunger. The amount of air should be the same as the insulin dose, she said. Took off the needle cap. Pushed the needle through the center of the rubber top of the insulin bottle. Push the plunger in. Turned the syringe upside down. Held the syringe and bottle in one hand while the other hand, she pulled back slowly on the plunger until the right dose is in the syringe. She checked for air bubbles. Double checked the dose in the syringe. Pulled the needle and syringe out of the bottle. Is this procedure correct? (2 points)
- Yes
  - No. Explain \_\_\_\_\_
13. The symptoms for hypoglycemia are: ( Circle the correct answer/s )
- Alertness
  - Slurred speech poor coordination
  - Pounding heart beat
  - Confusion/ disorientation
14. Seborrheic dermatitis (cradle cap) spreads from an infected person to a non-infected person by physical contact with the infected person or with clothing or bed linens that have touched the infected areas of the body.
- True
  - False
15. A diet that will help manage high blood pressure in persons who are sodium sensitive.
- Sodium controlled diet
  - No concentrated sweet
  - As tolerated diet
  - Bland diet
16. To check the fullness of the inhaler in a basin of water, you will note that the inhaler will
- Float
  - Sink
  - Stay in the middle
17. To instruct to take the inhaler you would advise to shake the inhaler first, clear the throat and blow nose. Place the mouth piece inside your mouth, close lips around it. Inhale deeply and slowly for about 10 seconds. Hold your breath for about several seconds. Remove the mouthpiece and exhale slowly. Is this procedure correct?
- Yes, it is correct
  - No, it is not. Write the correct procedure.

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**HOME HEALTH AIDE COMPETENCY TEST**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Observation and Reporting**

1. Mr. Jones' pulse rate is usually 64-70. When you take it today it is 52. You should:
  - A) Wait 30 minutes and recheck it.
  - B) Tell the patient to go to the doctor
  - C) Call the nurse or supervisor immediately
  
2. Mr. Smith tells you he feels as if he is going to vomit after taking his new medicine the doctor ordered so he is not taking it. You should:
  - A) Tell him he must take it if he wants to get well
  - B) Tell his wife to make him take it
  - C) Tell him to take it with 7-up
  - D) Tell him you will call the supervisor about what he should do
  
3. While bathing the patient the Home Health Aide has an opportunity to:
  - A) Talk about your personal life
  - B) Think about your personal life
  - C) Visit with the family
  - D) Observe the skin condition, mobility, and movement of the patient
  
4. When reporting a change in your patient's pulse, temperature or respiration, you need to specify all of the following except:
  - A) Method of measuring body temperature (oral, rectal, axillary)
  - B) The exact time the temperature, pulse and respirations were taken
  - C) Any other complaints the patient may be expressing (pain, stress, etc.)
  - D) Why you were late getting to the patient's home.
  
5. When reporting or recording information it is important to:
  - A) Report and record exactly how you feel about the situation
  - B) Report and record exactly what you see.
  - C) Report and record what the family feels is wrong
  - D) Report and record what the nurse feels is wrong
  
6. Which one of the following statements is not true?
  - A) Puddles of water or other liquids should be mopped up immediately to avoid falls
  - B) Always be sure electrical cords are not lying in open walk areas
  - C) If someone in a house uses a cane or walker, it is a good idea to cushion the floor by using a lot of throw rugs
  - D) Cleaning supplies and other dangerous substances should be kept in a safe, secure cabinet or area



**HEALTH AIDE COMPETENCY TEST - continued****II. Recognizing Emergencies And Knowledge Of Emergency Procedures**

1. Mr. Jones lives alone and never goes out of the house. When you arrive at his home, the door is locked and although it is the middle of the day, you can see the lights turned on in the living room. When you knock, you can hear a low moan coming from somewhere in the house. You should:

- A) Come back later
- B) Get to the nearest telephone and call your home health agency
- C) Break a window and climb in
- D) Keep knocking until he opens the door

2. Fire safety instruction is important because:

- A) The supervisor says it is
- B) The patient will think you are great
- C) It prepares you to know proper emergency action in case of a fire
- D) It will look good on your visit record

3. Upon arriving at your patient's home, she tells you that she spilled boiling water on her hand while trying to cook. You should:

- A) Cover the area with Vaseline
- B) Apply cold water or ice to the area if there is no break in the skin and notify the supervisor
- C) Scold the patient for being in the kitchen

4. Your patient who is awake and alert begins to complain of heaviness in the chest and nausea. You should:

- A) Run to the neighbors for help
- B) Begin CPR
- C) Call your supervisor immediately and follow instructions given by the supervisor
- D) Give him some heart medicine you know he used to take for chest pain

5. If your patient falls while you are in the home, you should do which of the following?

- A) If excessive bleeding occurs, apply a pressure dressing with a clean cloth or sterile gauze
- B) Move the patient to the bed to make him more comfortable
- C) Watch for symptoms of shock - paleness, skin cold and clammy, weak, nausea, etc. Call

your supervisor immediately.

**III. Physical, Emotional, And Developmental Needs – Respect For Privacy And Property**

1. Mr. Dodd is eating lunch when you arrive at his home. Your assignment is to take his vital signs and assist him in and out of the bathtub. Which of the following answers is correct?
  - A) Tell him to finish his lunch later because later because you have three more patients to see today
  - B) Allow him to finish his lunch, then do the bath, and take his vital signs last
  - C) Allow him to finish his lunch, rest for at least ten (10) minutes, take the vital signs, and then do the bath.
  
2. When performing any procedure in which a body part is exposed, keep the patient covered with a blanket as much as possible
  - A) This is important because the patient has the right to dignity and privacy
  - B) It is not necessary to do this because it is easier to give care without having blankets get in the way
  - C) It is better to just turn up the heat to keep the patient warm
  
3. A patient, Miss Green, tells you she is very upset with you and demands you to tell her the supervisor's name so she can call and report you, The correct action is:
  - A) Tell her you are doing the best you can
  - B) Leave her home and go to the next patient
  - C) Refuse to see her again
  - D) Give her the supervisor's name and phone number
  
4. Your patient asks you what his diagnosis is and if he is going to die. You should:
  - A) Ignore the question
  - B) Tell him that you do not know the answer, but that you will have your nursing supervisor come talk to him
  - C) Tell him to call his doctor
  
5. A red spot over the patient's hip joint:
  - A) Might develop into a bedsore
  - B) Is a normal sign of old age
  - C) Should be treated with a heat lamp
  
6. When observing the patient's bowel habits, the following should be reported to the nurse immediately:
  - A) Symptoms of pain, abdominal swelling, or cramping
  - B) Patient not passing gas
  - C) Bowel movements occurring every other day
  
7. Ms. Whit, who lives alone, is usually talkative during her bath. Today she says very little, appears anxious and worried and has difficulty speaking. When would you report Ms. Whit's change of condition to your supervisor?
  - A) At the next case conference

- B) At the end of the day
- C) As soon as possible after making the observation

#### **IV. Maintenance Of A Clean, Safe, And Health Environment**

1. Before transferring a patient from bed to a wheelchair, it is always necessary to:
  - A) Put a pillow in the seat
  - B) Put a blanket over the seat and back
  - C) Lock the wheelchair brakes
  - D) Unlock the wheelchair brakes
  
2. Prior to assisting the patient into the tub or shower, as a safety factor you should check for:
  - A) A rubber mat for the tub or shower
  - B) Lotion for his/her skin
  - C) Comfortable water temperature
  - D) Both A and C
  
3. Regardless of the type of bath given to the elderly , the temperature of the water is important because:
  - A) You cannot get them clean unless it is hot enough
  - B) You have to follow the procedure manual
  - C) Elderly skin is more delicate and bums easily
  - D) We have to keep the family happy.
  
4. Wrinkles in the patient's bed linens may cause:
  - A) No problems
  - B) The linens to wear out
  - C) Contractures
  - D) Bedsores
  
5. When caring for a patient who is from another culture than yours, remember that:
  - A) The patient lives in Missouri now and should change their ways to conform to Missouri culture
  - B) The patient's response to grief and pain should be the same as yours
  - C) Family habits and religious practices will affect the way the patient responds to the care you provide

#### **V. Adequate Nutrition And Fluid Intake**

1. Elderly patients may not eat a well-balanced diet due to:
  - A) Improperly fitting dentures
  - B) Loss of the ability to taste food well
  - C. Weakness and fatigue
  - D) All of the above

2. Fiber or roughage in the diet:
  - A) Has no effect on the digestive tract
  - B) Helps food move through the digestive tract
  - C) Helps people to chew food better
  - D) Adds a lot of cholesterol to the diet
  
3. Very good sources of protein are:
  - A) Beans, peanut butter, and eggs
  - B) Green salads and cooked greens
  - C) Potatoes and noodles
  - D) Apples and oranges
  
4. Which one of the following statements is correct?
  - A) Always feed a patient - never let him feed himself
  - B) All food served to the patient should be lukewarm
  - C) Before serving the meal, it is important to be sure the patient is clean and comfortable
  
5. When the plan of care requires you to increase fluids, the following food would not be encouraged
  - A) Milkshakes
  - B) Gelatin
  - C) Potato chips
  - D) Broth
  
6. Good hand washing technique is important because:
  - A) It prevents the spread of germs
  - B) It is required by the health department
  - C) It is good for the patient's morale
  
7. The perineal area is washed:
  - A) From front to back
  - B) From back to front
  - C) It doesn't matter
  
8. Wearing disposable gloves while giving personal care:
  - A) Means your patient has an incurable disease
  - B) Protects both you and your patient from the spread of germs
  - C) Is never necessary unless the patient has AIDS
  
9. When handling dirty linens and clothing it is best to:
  - A) Put the dirty linens and clothing on the floor
  - B) Shake linens and clothing before washing them. Place dirty linens and clothing in clothes hamper
  - C) Place in a plastic bag until they can be washed
  
10. When considering the home health aide's role in reducing the spread of germs, the home health aide would do all of the following except:
  - A) Cover nose and mouth when sneezing or coughing

- B) Go to bed even when you are ill
- C) Wash hands after handling soiled items such as linens, clothing, garbage, etc.
- D) To protect self, clean and cover cuts and breaks in the skin

**VI. Basic Elements In Body Functioning And Abnormalities Reported To R.N.**

1. A five (5) pound weight gain in two days:
  - A) Is normal and nothing to be worried about
  - B) Shows that the patient has been eating too many sweets
  - C) Should be reported to the nurse
2. Mrs. Smith's catheter bag contains a very large amount of dark red urine, You should:
  - A) Encourage her to drink more fluids
  - B) Empty the bag
  - C) Call your supervising nurse as soon as possible.



9933 Lawler Avenue Ste. 122 Skokie, IL. 60077  
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**HEPATITIS B VACCINATION WAIVER FORM**

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material, I am at risk of acquiring HBV (Hepatitis B virus) infection. I have read the Employee Information Sheet: Hepatitis B and Hepatitis B Vaccine and have had an opportunity to ask questions and understand the risks and benefits of the HBV vaccine.

I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated at no charge to myself.

Having been informed, I decline to take the HBV vaccine at this time. I understand that by declining the vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and want to be vaccinated, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

NAME (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

SS#: \_\_\_\_\_ AGENCY: \_\_\_\_\_

EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SUPERVISOR: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**Employee Handbook Acknowledgement**

This is to acknowledge that I have received a copy of the personnel policies and procedures. I agree to read and become familiar with its contents. I understand that this handbook is not an express or implied contract of employment and that it does not create any rights in the nature of an employment contract.

The information contained in this handbook is subject to change from time to time; I understand that this handbook supersedes any previously issued editions.

Print your name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Personnel Policy and Procedures Effective: February 1, 2006



9933 Lawler Avenue Ste. 122 Skokie, IL. 60077  
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**CONTRACT AGREEMENT**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, agree to work for 5 Star Healthcare, Inc. as a  
\_\_\_\_\_ on a per visit rate of \$\_\_\_\_\_ on the  
following conditions:

1. I will report to the office at least once a week to complete my paperwork, do follow-up calls, and coordinate with the rest of the health team members as needed.
2. I understand that it is the agency that makes arrangements in providing services
3. I will abide by the policies and rules of the agency
4. I will be responsible for the implementation of the plan of care as directed by the physician and supervising RN.
5. I agree that the information about my pay is confidential.
6. I understand that 5 Star Healthcare, Inc. does not guarantee a specific number of patient case load.
7. I understand that salaries employees have priority of patient caseloads over part-time employees.
8. I understand that part-timers are not entitled to any company benefits.
9. I understand that the terms of this contract are subject to change as deemed necessary by 5 Star Healthcare, Inc.

\_\_\_\_\_  
5 Star Healthcare, Inc. Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee



**INITIAL COMPETENCY CHECKLIST**  
**RN/LPN/LVN**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ RN \_\_\_\_\_ LPN \_\_\_\_\_

Date and RN's signature indicates that the nurse has been checked off on the procedure.

SKILLS	COMPETENT		COMMENTS	DATE & INITIAL
	YES	NO		
1. Urinary catheters:				
a. Foley insertion–male/female				
b. Suprapubic insertion/removal				
2. Central Cath Lines				
3. Enteral Feedings:				
a. Bolus				
b. Continuous				
c. Removal/insertion PEG tubes				
4. Equipment:				
a. IV pumps				
b. Enteral pumps				
c. Oxygen concentrator				
d. Oxygen tank				
e. Nebulizer				
5. IV therapy:				
a. Peripheral/INT				
b. Adm fluids/meds				
c. Dressing change				
6. Irrigations:				
a. Bladder				
b. Colostomy				

*Initial Competency Checklist RN/LPN/LVN...continued*

SKILLS	COMPETENT		COMMENTS	DATE & INITIAL
	YES	NO		
7. Suctioning:				
a. Nasal				
b. Oral				
c. Tracheal				
8. Tracheostomy Care				
9. TPN:				
a. Administration				
b. Labs				
c. Starting/stopping				
d. Additives				
10. Venipunctures				
11. Transporting lab specimens				
12. Wound care:				
a. Aseptic technique				
b. Sterile technique				
13. Standard Precautions:				
a. Gloves				
b. Gowns				
c. Masks/goggles				
d. Shoe covers				
e. CPR resusci masks				

DATE OF INITIAL COMPLETION: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Employee Signature/Title*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Observer Signature/Title*

# HIPAA PRIVACY AND SECURITY POST EDUCATION TEST

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ SS#: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please circle the best answer:

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. HIPAA stands for Health Insurance Priority Affiliated Act.                                    | T | F |
| 2. I only need to worry about HIPAA if I give patient care.                                      | T | F |
| 3. HIPAA increases the protection of patient information.  | T | F |
| 4. Patients can request changes to their records under HIPAA.                                    | T | F |
| 5. Sending a fax of patient information is now forbidden.  | T | F |
| 6. If I see a computer logged on with no one around I should turn the computer off.              | T | F |
| 7. Fines related to HIPAA violations are never more than a few hundred dollars.                  | T | F |
| 8. HIPAA rules do not affect staff in the doctor's office.                                       | T | F |
| 9. Discussions of patient's conditions should not occur around.                                  | T | F |
| 10. Violating HIPAA regulations can lead to discipline up to and including discharge.            | T | F |
| 11. Conversations about patient information does not affect the home health agency office staff. | T | F |
| 12. I can go to jail for breaking the HIPAA law.   | T | F |