

Health Careers Today 7th edition Gerdin Test Bank

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Chapter 02: Healthcare Facilities and Organizations

Gerdin: Health Careers Today, 7th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which type of facility offers *immediate* care based on the medical condition or source of trauma?
 - a. Skilled nursing facility
 - b. Hospice care facility
 - c. Ambulatory care facility
 - d. Acute care facility

ANS: D

OBJ: 1. Differentiate between inpatient and outpatient health care delivery settings.

TOP: Acute Care Facilities

2. What is another term for an encounter with a provider in an outpatient setting?
 - a. Meeting
 - b. Appointment
 - c. Record
 - d. Visit

ANS: D

OBJ: 1. Differentiate between inpatient and outpatient health care delivery settings.

TOP: Acute Care Facilities

3. What is the average length of stay at most acute care facilities?
 - a. 1 to 2 days
 - b. 24 hours
 - c. 3 to 6 days
 - d. 7 to 10 days

ANS: C

OBJ: 1. Differentiate between inpatient and outpatient health care delivery settings.

TOP: Acute Care Facilities

4. Approximately how much of the healthcare workforce is employed by acute care hospitals?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 85%
 - d. 90%

ANS: B

OBJ: 2. Understand the difference between acute care and ambulatory care.

TOP: Acute Care Facilities

5. What is the Joint Commission (TJC)?
 - a. A private, nonprofit organization that provides accreditations for hospitals using established guidelines
 - b. A network of providers in an outpatient group practice
 - c. The regulatory body for Medicare and Medicaid
 - d. The name of the partnership between a hospital owner and the board of directors

ANS: A OBJ: 2. Understand the difference between acute care and ambulatory care.
TOP: Acute Care Facilities

6. Which type of facility offers housing to residents on a monthly basis and provides supportive health services?
- a. Intermediate care facility
 - b. Skilled nursing facility
 - c. Urgent care center
 - d. Assisted living facility

ANS: D

OBJ: 4. Discuss the various types of inpatient care, including acute care hospitals, long-term care facilities, skilled nursing facilities, and assisted living facilities.

TOP: Long-Term Care and Skilled Nursing

7. Which setting is designed to offer long-term care for dementia patients?
- a. Intermediate care facility
 - b. Acute care hospital
 - c. Urgent care center
 - d. Memory care facility

ANS: D

OBJ: 4. Discuss the various types of inpatient care, including acute care hospitals, long-term care facilities, skilled nursing facilities, and assisted living facilities.

TOP: Long-Term Care and Skilled Nursing

8. Which type of care is considered outpatient and allows the patient to be treated in a comfortable way in the most familiar setting?
- a. Ambulatory care
 - b. Long-term care
 - c. Home health care
 - d. Inpatient care

ANS: C OBJ: 5. Explain the importance of home health care and hospice care.

TOP: Home Healthcare

9. Which type of care or facility focuses not on curing patients, but on making them as comfortable as possible when they have a terminal disease?
- a. Hospice care
 - b. Inpatient care
 - c. Skilled nursing facility
 - d. Long-term care facility

ANS: A OBJ: 5. Explain the importance of home health care and hospice care.

TOP: Home Healthcare

10. Physician offices provide primary care, which is the most _____ level of patient treatment.
- a. complex
 - b. basic
 - c. expensive
 - d. advanced

ANS: B

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

11. What is the term for the role of the PCP as a starting point for most patient treatments?
- Health guard
 - Gatekeeper
 - Medical starter
 - Medical monitor

ANS: B

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

12. *Hospital-based* and *freestanding* are two types of
- urgent care facilities.
 - acute care centers.
 - ambulatory care centers.
 - sole proprietor physician offices.

ANS: C

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

13. Which of these healthcare professionals cannot act as a patient's PCP (primary care provider)?
- RN
 - PA
 - MD
 - DO

ANS: A

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

14. In healthcare, what is a sole proprietorship?
- A medical office or clinic owned by a group of doctors with the same goals
 - A medical office run by a board of directors and CEO
 - A facility that is part of a large hospital network
 - A medical clinic or office owned by a single physician

ANS: D

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

15. What is an ambulatory surgery center?
- A facility that performs surgical procedures on patients who are not admitted to the hospital

- b. A facility that resides inside a hospital where surgeries are performed
- c. A clinic where patients are consulted and informed about upcoming surgeries that are scheduled at the hospital
- d. A facility that is dedicated to the general population and provides emergency care, intensive and critical care to patients in an inpatient setting

ANS: A

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

16. Which is a type of walk-in clinic providing services to patients who need immediate medical care?
- a. Outpatient surgical center
 - b. Critical care unit
 - c. Urgent care clinic
 - d. Retail health clinic

ANS: C

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

17. What is it called when a physician is allowed to admit patients to a hospital?
- a. Hospital license
 - b. Hospital privileges
 - c. Hospital bonding
 - d. Hospital credits

ANS: B

OBJ: 4. Discuss the various types of inpatient care, including acute care hospitals, long-term care facilities, skilled nursing facilities, and assisted living facilities. TOP: Hospitals

18. In which setting would you most likely find a patient with developmental disabilities, such as severe Down Syndrome?
- a. Hospice
 - b. Intermediate care facility
 - c. Rehabilitation center
 - d. Palliative care center

ANS: B

OBJ: 4. Discuss the various types of inpatient care, including acute care hospitals, long-term care facilities, skilled nursing facilities, and assisted living facilities. TOP: Hospitals

TRUE/FALSE

1. A partnership is when two physicians, usually of the same specialty, form a medical practice and share ownership.

ANS: T

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice

care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

2. A sole proprietorship is different than a private practice.

ANS: F

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

3. If the owner of a solo practice is sick or goes on vacation, a *locum tenens* physician may have to fill his or her role in the practice.

ANS: T

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

4. One advantage of both partnerships and group practices is the ability to share the patient burden without the need to hire locum tenens.

ANS: T

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings

5. An HMO, or health maintenance organization, is prohibited by law from owning a private physician's office or offering its insurance coverage to private practice patients.

ANS: F

OBJ: 3. Differentiate between the different types of outpatient health care facilities, including the provider office, ambulatory care center, urgent care center, retail clinic, home health care, and hospice care. TOP: Ambulatory Care Settings