

Applied Pathophysiology for Occupational Therapy
1st edition Michaels Test Bank

SKU: 9780443125430-TEST-BANK

Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q1: Which of the following terms is defined as the utilization of multiple methods to assess the client, the contexts, the occupations, and the occupational performance?

- A. Screening
- B. Evaluation (Correct)**
- C. Assessment
- D. Occupational profile

Q2: Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A. Red flags signify warning.
- B. Yellow flags signify caution.
- C. OTs can use yellow and red flags to help diagnose the new cluster of signs and symptoms. (Correct)**
- D. OTs can use yellow and red flags to collaborate and communicate with the medical team about these new signs and symptoms.

Q3: A 60-year-old patient presents to an OT with complaints of persistent lower back pain, limiting participation in household management IADLs. During the initial assessment and interview, the patient also reports feeling increasingly anxious and has trouble sleeping due to the pain. The OT notices the patient displays signs of negative coping strategies and a recent decline in mood. Based on this information, which of the following is MOST accurate?

- A. A history of back pain without new symptoms is considered a yellow flag.
- B. Persistent lower back pain is considered a red flag.
- C. A recent increase in anxiety and trouble sleeping due to pain is considered a yellow flag. (Correct)**
- D. A recent increase in anxiety and trouble sleeping due to pain is considered a red flag.

Rationale: The combination of persistent lower back pain with new symptoms of anxiety and insomnia can indicate potential yellow flags. These symptoms suggest the need for further evaluation to rule out any underlying psychological or emotional factors that might be contributing to pain. The OT should consider referring the patient to a physician for further assessment.

Q4: A 55-year-old client with a history of obesity and diabetes reports sudden onset chest pain and shortness of breath during a therapy session. Is this situation an example of a red flag?

- A. Yes, the client's history of obesity and diabetes, regardless of acute symptoms, is a red flag.
- B. Yes, sudden onset chest pain and shortness of breath in a previously asymptomatic client may indicate a high risk for a serious medical condition or emergency. (Correct)**
- C. No, fatigue is typical in a therapy session, especially during therapeutic exercise.
- D. No, obesity and diabetes as comorbidities do not need to be considered in relation to the acute symptoms.

Rationale: Sudden onset chest pain and shortness of breath in a client with a history of obesity and diabetes, who has not previously experienced such symptoms, is a red flag indicating a high risk of a serious medical condition, such as a heart attack. The OT should immediately call 911 for a further medical evaluation.

Q5: What is the PRIMARY benefit of starting an initial screening interview with an open-ended question?

- A. To quickly gather specific details
- B. To allow the patient to elaborate and provide a more detailed understanding of their visit (Correct)**
- C. To simplify the interview by reducing the need for follow-up questions
- D. To ensure the interviewer maintains control of the conversation

Q6: Which of the following BEST describes the role of the OT in relation to HIPAA guidelines?

- A. The OT must diagnose conditions based on medical history and interviews.
- B. The OT must maintain the confidentiality of all patient communications in compliance with applicable laws. (Correct)**
- C. The OT is responsible for enforcing HIPAA guidelines for all healthcare providers.
- D. The OT must only comply with HIPAA guidelines during electronic record-keeping.

Q7: According to the text, how should an OT handle information that could be potentially sensitive or private?

- A. Share it with the physician without the patient's consent if deemed necessary.
- B. Ensure it is shared only with the patient's consent and protect it from falling into the wrong hands. (Correct)**
- C. Document it in a public area for transparency.
- D. Only verbally communicate sensitive information without documentation.

Q8: What was the purpose of the 2003 HIPAA Privacy Rule?

- A. To establish guidelines for the use and disclosure of protected health information (Correct)**
- B. To improve the portability of health insurance coverage
- C. To enforce compliance with health insurance portability standards
- D. To provide financial incentives for using electronic health records

Q9: According to the AOTA, which framework created by the World Health Organization (WHO) is utilized to provide a common language for measuring health and disability within the field of occupational therapy?

- A. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- B. The International Classification of Diseases (ICD)
- C. The Scope of Occupational Therapy Practice (SOTP)
- D. The International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF) (Correct)**

Q10: According to the OTPF-4, occupational therapy is defined as the enhancement of participation through the therapeutic use of everyday occupations with individuals, groups, or populations.

A. True (Correct)

B. False