

***Basics of the U S Health Care System 4th edition
Niles Test Bank***

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Import Settings:
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Information Field: Ahead
Information Field: Subject
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Highest Answer Letter: D
Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No
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Chapter: Chapter 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. In the phrase "The United States spends more per capita on health care than any other country," what does *per capita* mean?

- A) Per 1,000 persons
- B) Per 100,000 persons
- C) Per person
- D) Per 10,000 persons

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

2. Which professional organization represents nursing, assisted living, developmentally disabled, and subacute-care providers?

- A) American Association of Homes and Services
- B) The Joint Commission
- C) American Hospital Association
- D) American Health Care Association

Ans: D

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

True/False

1. True or False? The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 live births occurring among the population of a designated area during a 2-year period.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

2. True or False? Life expectancy at age 65 is the average number of years that a person at that age can be expected to live, assuming that age-specific mortality levels remain constant.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

3. True or False? Life expectancy at age 65 is the average number of years that a person at that age can be expected to have a quality life.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

4. True or False? Bad debt or charitable care means that the provider either doesn't expect payment after the person's inability to pay has been determined or efforts to secure the payment have failed.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

Short Answer

1. _____ provide around-the-clock social and personal care to the elderly, children, and others who cannot take care of themselves. Examples are assisted-living facilities.

Ans: Residential care facilities

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

2. _____ include kidney dialysis centers, mental health and substance abuse clinics, and surgical and emergency centers. These centers provide different types of services that can be obtained without an overnight stay.

Ans: Outpatient care centers

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

Essay

1. Identify and describe the roles of the five major stakeholders of the U.S. healthcare industry.

Ans: The main group of consumers are patients who need healthcare services either from a physician, hospital, or outpatient facility. Employers consist of both private and public employers. Hospitals provide total medical care, which ranges from diagnostic services to surgery and continuous nursing care. They can provide both outpatient and inpatient care. Nursing and residential care facilities provide nursing, rehabilitation, and health-related personal care to those who need ongoing care. Other healthcare practitioners include physicians, dentists, chiropractors, optometrists, psychologists, therapists, and alternative medicine practitioners. Home healthcare services are provided primarily to the elderly. Outpatient care centers include kidney dialysis centers, mental health and substance abuse clinics, and surgical and emergency centers. Ambulatory healthcare services include transport services, blood and organ banks, and smoking cessation programs. Medical and diagnostic laboratories provide support services to the medical profession. The federal and state governments are the largest stakeholder in the U.S. healthcare system. The health insurance industry, a major healthcare payor, is also a major stakeholder in the healthcare industry. Medicare and Medicaid are also governmental healthcare payors. Educational and training facilities such as medical schools, nursing schools, public health schools, and allied health programs play an important role in the U.S. healthcare industry. The pharmaceutical industry is integral to the success of a healthcare system. Professional associations play an important role in healthcare policy. There are associations that represent physicians, nurses, hospitals, long term care, etc.

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

2. What are residential care facilities? Give three examples.

Ans: Residential care facilities provide around-the-clock social and personal care to the elderly, children, and others who cannot take care of themselves. Examples of residential care facilities are drug rehabilitation centers, group homes, and assisted-living facilities.

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

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Chapter: Chapter 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Which statement is correct about hospitals?

- A) They provide total medical care.
- B) Hospitals may specialize in treatments such as children's health, cancer, and mental health.
- C) Many consumers use their emergency departments as their primary care provider.
- D) All of these are correct.

Ans: D

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

2. Why are life expectancy rates calculated?

- A) They calculate the average life expectancy of a country.
- B) They are often used as a comparison measure of a country's health status.
- C) They can be used to compare both male and female life expectancy rates.
- D) All of these are correct.

Ans: D

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

3. What is the difference between the life expectancy of a female and male in the United States?

- A) Males typically live longer than females.
- B) Females typically live longer than males.
- C) Male and female life expectancy rates are decreasing.
- D) Male life expectancy rates are increasing only.

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

4. Why is the U.S. hospital beds rate so low?

- A) We, as healthcare consumers, prefer inpatient services.
- B) We, as healthcare consumers, prefer outpatient services.
- C) Hospitals are closing at an alarming rate.
- D) Hospital construction is increasing due to the Affordable Care Act.

Ans: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

5. Which statement is correct about tobacco use worldwide?

- A) Tobacco use kills six million people annually.
- B) Approximately 600,000 are killed from secondhand smoke.
- C) It is the largest preventable risk factor.
- D) All of these are correct.

Ans: D

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

True/False

1. True or False? Complementary and integrative medicine practitioners practice unconventional health therapies such as yoga, vitamin therapy and spiritual healing. These services normally are paid out of pocket by consumers.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

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2. True or False? Outpatient care centers include kidney dialysis centers, mental health and substance abuse clinics, surgical and emergency centers. These centers provide different types of services that can be obtained without staying overnight.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

3. True or False? Residential care facilities provide around the clock social and personal care to the elderly, children, and other who cannot take care of themselves. Examples are assisted living facilities.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

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4. True or False? Residential care facilities provide care to the elderly on a daily basis for approximately 8 hours per day so the caregiver can have a break.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Major Stakeholders in the Healthcare Industry

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5. True or False? Dementia is the most common form of Alzheimer's.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Current Operations of the U.S. Healthcare System

Essay

1. What is the National Center for Health Statistics? What activities are they responsible for?

Ans: The National Center for Health Statistics, which is part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, produces an annual report on the health status of the United States. This publication, *Health, United States, 2007*, provides an overview of healthcare utilization, resources, and expenditures. This publication examines all different aspects of the U.S. healthcare delivery system as well as assessing the health status of U.S. citizens.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

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2. Discuss the importance of statistics and why they are calculated. Select three OECD statistics that you can use to compare the United States and one other OECD country. Why did you select these statistics?

Ans: Statistics are calculated to assess healthcare services in the United States. The National Center for Health Statistics, which is part of the CDC, produces an annual report on the health of the nation. Life expectancy rates are calculated to assess health of nation. Infant mortality rates are also calculated to assess health of nation. Student responses will vary with regard to the second part of the question.

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Healthcare Statistics

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