HCA460 | (HCN2124A)

## Week 1-4 QUIZZES

(Health Care Administration Capstone) Exam Elaborations 2 uestions and Answers Graded A+

## Health Care Administration Capstone (HCA460) Weeks 1-4 Quiz Exam elaborate questions and Answers

- 1. The primary way to charge for healthcare services in the Unites States is via the \_\_\_\_\_\_ method.
- a. <u>Fee-for-service</u>
- b. Capitation
- c. Bundled payment
- d. Concierge
- 2. All of the following contribute to an increasing burden on the U.S. healthcare system EXCEPT:
- a. An expanding elderly population
- b. A shortage of doctors, hospitals and nurses
- c. <u>Increased obesity</u>
- d. Chronic illnesses
- 3. Nancy has been diagnosed with breast cancer. Rather than wait several months for treatment in her home country of Canada, she travels to the United States for immediate treatment. Nancy could be described as
- a. A healthcare collectivist
- b. An interstate patient
- c. An example of the practice of cost shifting
- d. <u>A medical tourist</u>
- 4. Joe and Molly Wilson lack access to healthcare. Which of the following is LEAST likely to explain why?
- a. Their urban residence
- b. Their age
- c. Their employment status
- d. Their ethnicity
- 5. Which of the following challenges constitutes the essence of the modern U.S. healthcare debate?
- a. Balancing the goals of cost control, quality, and access
- b. Improving the health of the population without adding to the federal debt
- c. Providing universal coverage in a free-market system
- d. Balancing incentives and mandates in a free-market system

- 6. Americans pose many arguments against universal healthcare, including all of the following EXCEPT that universal care:
- a. would not cover all citizens.
- b. decreases quality of care.
- c. is too expensive.
- d. is a type of socialism.
- 7. Collective healthcare means everyone is covered by healthcare insurance. Why is an anticollectivist (individualist) healthcare system fundamentally inequitable?
- a. Those who do not have insurance or an ability to pay are excluded from the system.
- b. Those who have higher earnings must subsidize those who have lower earnings.
- c. Tax subsidies disproportionately benefit the poor.
- d. The free market dictates the price of healthcare, regardless of an individual's income or the nature of his or her illness.
- 8. Among the 17 richest countries in the world, the U.S. spends
- a. the least per capita on healthcare and has the highest or near highest infant mortality.
- b. the most per capita on healthcare and has the second lowest overall life expectancy.
- c. the most per capita on healthcare and has the lowest overall life expectancy.
- d. the most per capita on healthcare and has the lowest or near lowest infant mortality.
- 9. Hematologists evaluate and treat patients for all of the following conditions EXCEPT
- a. disorders of blood clot formation
- b. blood cell malignancies.
- c. bone marrow disorders.
- d. <u>heart arrhythmia.</u>
- 10. Which of the following is NOT a job duty that would be performed by a dental hygienist?
- a. Examining patients for oral diseases
- b. Cleaning patients' teeth
- c. <u>Removing an impacted tooth</u>
- d. Inserting a temporary filling

- 11. Which of the following would be MOST likely to work with infants and toddlers whohave, or are at risk for, developmental delays?
- a. clinical social worker
- b. <u>occupational therapist</u>
- c. psychiatric social worker
- d. health psychologist
- 12. After completing medical school and an internship, Timothy has chosen to focus on the evaluation and treatment of conditions such as upper respiratory infections, sudden muscle and joint injuries, hypertension, routine infant or child assessment, joint and related disorders, malignancies, and diabetes mellitus. Timothy's specialty is MOST likely in\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. <u>Family practice</u>
- b. Rheumatology
- c. Pediatrics
- d. Internal medicine
- 13. A psychologist is qualified to do all of the following EXCEPT
- a. hold individual and family therapy sessions.
- b. diagnose serious mental, behavioral, or emotional disorders.
- c. develop programs to raise awareness of psychological issues.
- d. prescribe medication to reduce the symptoms of mental illnesses.
- 14. Which of the following factors DOES NOT explain today's relative nursing shortage?
- a. A significant number of nurses are either leaving nursing for a new job or retiring early.
- b. Many nursing students abandon their studies before completing their program.
- c. There is a lack of graduate-degree nursing faculty to teach in nursing programs.
- d. <u>Although many opportunities for advancement are available, nurses are not aware of them.</u>
- 15. You are a general practitioner who is interested in treating lung and heart disease, arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, bone loss, incontinence, vision and hearing impairment, and Parkinson's disease. A good specialty for you to consider would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. <u>Geriatrics</u>
- b. Audiology
- c. Internal medicine
- d. Optometry

- 16. Regulation of the fast-food industry is most closely an example of a\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. judicial decision
- b. operational decision
- c. <u>macro policy</u>
- d. rule and regulation
- 17. What percentage represents the U.S. market share of the global medical technologies industryas of 2012?
- a. Less than 20%
- b. <u>Almost 40%</u>
- c. Just over 60%
- d. More than 80%
- 18. The decision to extend the deadline for enrollment in the state insurance exchanges established by the Affordable Care Act is an example of a\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. judicial decision
- b. macro policy
- c. operational decision
- d. rule and regulation
- 19. In the context of public health, "surveillance" means all of the following EXCEPT
- a. keeping track of the number of people infected and their locations.
- b. watching the general population for signs of an outbreak.
- c. communication between national, state, and local health agencies regarding outbreak.
- d. restricting the movement of people who may have been exposed to illness.
- 20. According to the author, the public and private health systems have a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship.
- a. doctor-patient
- b. Adversarial
- c. <u>Partnership</u>
- d. Parent-child