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Health Assisting 6243

		v will Be Asked To:	
Job			
Hand Washing and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	>	Gather equipment, maintain clean technique, demonstrate correct hand washing technique, put on cover gown, mask, and gloves, then remove gloves, gown, and mask all in the correct order, correctly wash hands, and clean work area.	
Change a Patient Gown	>	Identify the patient, introduce self and explain procedure, retrieve clean gown, verbalize the need for hand washing prior to beginning of procedure, provide privacy for the patient, remove soiled gown, dispose of soiled gown properly, apply the clean gown, position patient for safety and comfort, verbalize the need for hand washing after procedure.	
Measure Vital Signs, Height, and Weight	>	Gather equipment, identify patient and explain procedures, verbalize hand washing, accurately take pulse, respirations, blood pressure, height, and weight, clean work area, and check patient for comfort and safety.	
Transfer Patient from Bed to Wheelchair	>	Correct body mechanics to transfer patient with left- sided weakness from bed to wheelchair, and from wheelchair to bed.	

C is incorrect because this action is not appropriate for correcting charting errors. B is incorrect because this action is not appropriate for correcting charting errors. D is incorrect because this action is not appropriate for correcting charting errors. indicates the source, and shows that the error was noted and corrected. charting on paper. To correct the error, the health assistant should 27. A hearth osser while makes an error while

26.	25,
A health assistant turns a computer screen away from a family in the doctor's office. This behavior is most consistent with	When does the release of a medical record become legal?
O	0
D is correct because protecting a patient's privacy by turning a computer screen away from a family in a doctor's office is most consistent with HIPAA guidelines. A is incorrect because this behavior is not consistent with OBRA, which is associated with the Federal Nursing Home Reform Act. B is incorrect because this behavior is not consistent with WHO, the World Health Organization. C is incorrect because this behavior is not consistent with APHA, the American Public Health Association, which consists of public health professionals.	C is correct because the patient must provide his or her signature in order for the release of medical records to be legal. A is incorrect because the release of a medical record is not legal once it is notarized. B is incorrect because the release of a medical record is not legal with the doctor's signature. D is incorrect because the release of a medical record is not legal once the insurance company is notified.

Health Assisting

Section 4: Study Checklists

Multiple Choice Test Study Checklists

This section contains "Study Checklists" for each standard. These checklists will give you more information about the test questions and help you to focus your studying.

Standard 1: First Aid and General Safety

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	you
	Know
	now
	9

Things I Need to Focus On:	Recognize and demonstrate infection control measures, including standard precautions, hand washing techniques, isolation, and personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g., immunization, preparatory procedure)	Recognize signs, symptoms, and reporting mandates for violent and/or abusive situations	Recognize and demonstrate procedures for handling waste and hazardous materials (e.g., disposal of biohazardous waste, disposal of suture removal scissors)	Recognize and demonstrate fire safety and general safety procedures involved in patient care (e.g., RACE, PASS)	Differentiate signs and symptoms requiring emergency care	Recognize and demonstrate appropriate first aid and emergency techniques (e.g., CVA, heat exhaustion)
	tandard ective	l/or	ardous emoval	es involved		chniques

Standard 2: Medical Terminology

Do you know how to:	
Identify and interpret word prefixes and suffixes Identify and interpret combining forms (e.g., combining form for "blood vessel")	
Identify and interpret approved medical abbreviations and acronyms (e.g., NPO, GI)	,
Identify and differentiate various medical and surgical definitions and conditions (e.g., blood clot that travels, encephalitis, cholecystectomy)	
Things I Need to Focus On:	

Health Assisting

Documentation and Legal/Ethical Issues

3	המנים וישונים מוים בבצמו/ ביוונים ויזמני	50000	
	Question	Correct	Explanation
23.	Leaving a patient in soiled linens for a long period of time is an act of	6	B is correct because leaving a patient in soiled linens for a long period of time is an act of negligence. Negligence is the act or omission in treatment of a patient by a medical professional that deviates from the accepted medical standard of care.
			A is incorrect because malpractice is the act or treatment of a patient by a medical professional that deviates from the accepted medical standard of care in which the patient is severely injured or dies.
			C is incorrect because abuse is the act of physically, mentally, or emotionally harming the patient.
			D is incorrect because abandonment is the act of withdrawing a patient from treatment without giving reasonable notice or providing a competent replacement.
24.	Which scenario is most likely to cause the immediate dismissal of a health assistant?	∢	A is correct because posting a patient's medical diagnosis on social media is a HIPAA violation. HIPAA violations are grounds for immediate dismissal.
			B is incorrect because arriving two hours late to a work appointment without notice is not professional but is not considered to be grounds for immediate dismissal.
			C is incorrect because smoking in a facility's designated smoke-free area is not professional but is not considered to be grounds for immediate dismissal.
			D is incorrect because being short with or showing rude expressions to a patient is not professional and should be avoided but is not considered grounds for immediate dismissal.

12

22.

Blurred vision and

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A is correct because blurred vision and reduced hearing in an 82-year-old patient might be due to degenerative changes.

B is incorrect because dementia is a loss of brain function and includes the loss of

reduced hearing in an 82year-old patient might be due to

Standar
d 3: Bc
dy Sy
stems

	Things I Need to Focus On:	ldentify abnormal structures, functions, signs, and symptoms within body systems	integumentary system, long shaft of a bone)	Identify and interpret anatomical terms including body cavities (e.g., location of heart and lungs, proximal)	Do you know how to:
--	----------------------------	--	---	---	---------------------

disease is a type of dementia that causes problems with memory, thinking, and behavior.

language, memory, and perceptions.
C is incorrect because Alzheimer's

D is incorrect because osteoporosis is a disease where bone mass and tissue

weakens, leading to fragile bones.

Recognize and practice professional patient and staff communications (e.g., military time)

Standard 4: Observation and Communication

Do you know how to:

Recognize and report abnormal assessment findings (e.g., subjective and objective findings)

_ Recognize and provide care for all stages of growth and development

Things I Need to Focus On:

Recognize and respect cultural diversity

B is correct because a subjective observation is one that a health assistant makes based on some degree of interpretation, not simply facts. "The patient seemed nervous" is such an observation.	A is incorrect because such an observation is based on fact and is considered to be objective.	C is incorrect because such an observation is based on measurement and is considered to be objective.	D is incorrect because such an observation is based on fact and is considered to be objective.	C is correct because external rotation of the foot is a sign of hip fracture.	A is incorrect because crying and being cold are not signs of a hip fracture.	B is incorrect because a small cut on the forearm is not a sign of a hip fracture.	D is incorrect because moving the left leg is not a sign of a hip fracture.
ω				U			:
Which of the following is an example of a subjective observation?				4	which sign indicates the possibility of a fractured hip?		
20.				21.			

Do you know how to:

Standard 5: Documentation and Legal/Ethical Issues

Health Assisting

Observation and Communication

	Question	Correct Answer	Explanation
18.	The <u>best</u> way for a health assistant to confirm the identity of a patient is to	С	C is correct because the best way for a health assistant to confirm the identity of a patient is to check the patient's name band.
			A is incorrect because the patient in the neighboring room might not provide accurate information.
			B is incorrect because confirming the patient's name on the chart is not the most effective way to ensure the identity of the patient.
			D is incorrect because checking the room number is not the most effective way to ensure the identity of the patient. Checking the patient's name band is less likely to result in error.
 19.	How is 4:20 p.m. expressed in military time?	_D	B is correct because 4:20 p.m. is expressed in military time as 1620. To arrive at this number, add 4 hours and 20 minutes to 12:00 pm.
			A is incorrect because 4:20 p.m. is not expressed in military time as 0420.
			C is incorrect because 4:20 p.m. is not expressed in military time as 2020.
			D is incorrect because 4:20 p.m. is not expressed in military time as 2420.

Identify legal and ethical issues of concern for a health assistant (e.g., negligence)

Demonstrate understanding of confidentiality, HIPAA regulations, professional behaviors, guidelines, and legal practices of a health assistant (e.g., release of medical record with signature, medical consent forms)

Identify policies and procedures available for reporting legal/ethical concerns and issues

Demonstrate accurate documentation procedures (e.g., inaccurate charting entry, when to complete documentation)

Things I Need to Focus On:

Standard 6: Health Assistant Skills	
Do you know how to:	
Accurately measure and record vital signs, height, weight, and pain (e.g., common type of pulse, proper placement of thermometer)	
Demonstrate proper body mechanics, including during patient transfer, positioning, lifting, and moving (e.g., patient position for examination of abdomen)	
Assist with elimination needs (e.g., bowel and bladder)	
Assist with obtaining body fluid specimens (e.g., content of specimen container label)	
Assist with personal care and hygiene (e.g., recording of levels of emesis)	
Obtain and accurately measure patient intake and output (I & O) (e.g., converting kilograms to pounds)	
Assist with patient nutritional needs (e.g., diet for patient with stroke, balanced meal)	
Assist with, observe, and report patient skin care conditions (e.g., prevention of pressure ulcers, where pressure ulcers develop)	
Demonstrate accurate filing techniques for patient records	
Identify and utilize appropriate procedures for cleaning equipment	

Things I Need to Focus On:

A is correct because erythema is the superficial reddening of the skin resulting from irritation causing dilation of the blood vessels.	B is incorrect because jaundice is yellow discoloration of the skin caused by a buildup of bilirubin in the blood.	C is incorrect because cyanosis is a bluish discoloration of the skin due to oxygen deprivation.	D is incorrect because albinism is a condition that involves the total absence of the pigment (melanin).
∢			
17. A reddish discoloration of the skin is			
17.			

Section 4: Study Checklists

Performance Checklists are included below with one for each performance job. These checklists will give you more information about the performance jobs and help you to focus your studying.

Performance Test Checklists

16.	5
An injury that results from overstretching a ligament at a joint is a	What is <u>most</u> serious when a patient falls?
>	o o
A is correct because a sprain is a twisting or tearing of a ligament at a joint. Signs and symptoms of a sprain include pain, tenderness, immobility, and bruising. B is incorrect because a spasm is an involuntary contraction of a muscle. Signs and symptoms of a spasm are cramping and pain. C is incorrect because a dislocation is movement of a bone from a joint. Signs and symptoms of dislocation are pain, immobility, and deformity. D is incorrect because a strain is the overstretching of a muscle or tendon. Signs and symptoms of a strain are pain and swelling.	B is correct because slurred speech and a weakness on one side could indicate that the patient has suffered a stroke, and emergency aid should be sought for the patient. A is incorrect because although in this case, the patient should be checked for serious injury such as a broken bone, this is not the most serious sign listed. C is incorrect because although in this case, the patient should be checked for serious injury such as a broken bone, this is not the most serious sign listed. D is incorrect because although in this case, the patient should be checked for serious injury such as a broken bone, this is not the most serious sign listed. D is incorrect because although in this case, the patient should be checked for serious injury such as a broken bone, this is not the most serious sign listed.

Do you know how to: Wash hands correctly? Correctly don PPE? Things ! Need to Focus On:

JOB 2: Change a Patient Gown

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know
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_ Change a patient gown and remove soiled gown?

Things I Need to Focus On:

B is correct because the cytoplasm is the substance of a cell enclosed by the cell membrane. A is incorrect because the endothelium is the layer of cells that lines organs or cavities, such as the heart and blood vessels. C is incorrect because a neoplasm is a new growth of tissue. D is incorrect because hypoplasia is an underdevelopment or incomplete growth of tissue.	C is correct because hemiplegia refers to paralysis on either the left or right side of a person's body. A is incorrect because paraplegia refers to paralysis from approximately the waist down, which is generally caused by spinal injuries. B is incorrect because cardioplegia refers to a procedure primarily used in cardiac surgery and consists of the intentional and temporary cessation of cardiac activity. D is incorrect because quadriplegia refers to a person who is paralyzed approximately from the shoulders down. Such paralysis is generally caused by spinal injuries.
ω	U
The substance that is surrounded by the cell membrane and fills each cell is the	A patient with paralysis on his or her left side resulting from a CVA is suffering from
13.	र्

Section 4: Study Checklists

Health Assisting

Body Systems

	Question	Correct Answer	Explanation
11.	The diaphragm isto the heart.	ω	B is correct because the diaphragm is inferior to the heart, meaning that it is below the heart.
			A is incorrect because the term, lateral, refers to something that is situated or extending to the side, or that is away from the midline of the body.
			C is incorrect because the term, medial, refers to something that is situated close to the midline of the body.
			D is incorrect because the diaphragm is not superior, or above the heart.
12.	The esophagus is located in which body system?	0	C is correct because the esophagus is located in the digestive system.
			A is incorrect because the cardiovascular system includes the heart and networks of blood vessels that move blood from the heart to the lungs.
			B is incorrect because the endocrine system includes glands that secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream to regulate the body.
			D is incorrect because the reproductive system includes the reproductive organs.

Things I Need to Focus On:	Gather equipment, identify patient, and explain procedures? Take a radial pulse, count respirations, and blood pressure? Obtain height and weight?	Do you know how to:	JOB 3: Measure Vital Signs, Height, and Weight
	·V .V.		

44	40		
A is correct because an ophthalmologist specializes in the medical and surgical care of the visual system.	B is incorrect because a pulmonologist specializes in the medical and surgical care of the lungs.	C is incorrect because an audiologist specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of hearing loss and balance disorders.	D is incorrect because an orthopedist specializes in the prevention and correction of disorders involving the skeleton.
∢			
10. A trauma victim with damage to an eye would be referred to a/an			
o			

Medical Terminology

9. The surgical removal of the gallbladder is known as a	8. Patients who cannot have any food or water are	Skillings Illinediately.	Question 7. What abbreviation
D	00		Correct Answer
D is correct because the surgical removal of the gallbladder is known as a cholecystectomy. A is incorrect because a lobectomy is the surgical removal of a lobe, such as the lobe of a lung. B is incorrect because a gastrectomy is the surgical removal of all or part of the stomach. C is incorrect because a colectomy is the	B is correct because the abbreviation, NPO, means that a patient is not allowed any food or water by mouth. Patients who are awaiting surgery are usually NPO. A is incorrect because PRN means "as necessary." C is incorrect because BID is an abbreviation for "twice daily." D is incorrect because DOA means "dead on arrival."	A is incorrect because the abbreviation, APC, signifies "antigen presenting cell." B is incorrect because the abbreviation, TPR, signifies "temperature, pulse, and respirations." C is incorrect because the abbreviation, TESD, signifies "total end-systolic diameter."	Explanation D is correct because the abbreviation,

Section 5: Sample Questions and Answer Key

Health Assisting

Study Guide Questions

think is correct and then check your work with the answer key provided. and how they are generally written. For each question below, circle the answer you questions WILL help provide an idea of what types of questions are asked on the test necessarily a sign of how you will do on the official test. However, the sample NOT appear on the test, and how well you perform on these questions is not Below, and on the pages that follow, are sample questions. These exact questions will

First Aid and General Safety

- 1. A health assistant finds a dressing dripping with blood on the floor while in a patient's room. The health assistant should
- A. place the bandage in the garbage
- B. place the bandage in a red "biohazard" bag
- C. inform housekeeping of the need to clean the room
- D. inform the head nurse of the location of the bandage
- 2. A health assistant is helping a patient transfer from a bed to a wheelchair. The patient begins to fall. Which of the following should the health assistant do first?
- A. Firmly grab the patient by the arms and guide him or her to the floor.
- B. Place a pillow beneath the patient's head and move furniture away from the
- C. Place their arms around the transfer beit, pull the patient close, and lower.
- D. Report the incident to the immediate supervisor right away.
- 3. A health assistant is providing care to a child in a hospital setting. As the health confidence that her husband physically abuses both her and the child. The health assistant is leaving the room, the child's mother tells the health assistant in
- A. report the conversation to his or her supervisor
- B. talk to the husband and encourage him to get counseling
- C. talk to the child to see if the mother is telling the truth
- D. keep the information confidential as the mother requested

- Transmission-based precautions should be used when a patient has been diagnosed with
- A. influenza
- B. appendicitis
- C. breast cancer
- D. HIV
- A health assistant is caring for a patient who has been diagnosed with chicken pox. What type of transmission-based precaution should the health assistant follow when providing direct care to this patient?
- A. airborne
- B. droplet
- C. infectious
- D. contact
- Of the choices below, the health assistant should first _____ before performing any patient procedure.
- A. provide privacy
- B. wash hands
- C. explain the procedure
- D. record the procedure

Medical Terminology

- 7. What abbreviation signifies "immediately?"
- A. APC
- B. TPR
- C. TESD
- D. STAT

Of the chalth a patient	Of the choices below, the health assistant should first before performing any patient procedure. before performing any patient procedure is to wash hands. This is to help prevent contamination when working with the patient. Generally, the preparatory procedures should be followed by the health assistant in this order: 1) wash hands, 2) identify the patient, and 3) explain the procedure.	A is incorrect because the health assistant should wash his or her hands prior to identifying the patient and providing privacy. Because patients are usually identified by checking the wrist band, washing hands helps prevent contamination when working with the patient.	C is incorrect because the health assistant should explain the procedure to the patient, but after washing hands and checking the patient's identity.	D is incorrect because recording the procedure is part of charting and should occur immediately after, not
	6. Of the choices below, the health assistant should fir before performing patient procedure.			

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8. Patients who cannot have any food or water are

B. NPO C. BID

D. DOA

A. PRN

patient's I airborne ii airborne p measles. precautio independ transmitte as tubercu

mucous found in the respiratory tract. is used with illnesses that are scarlet fever, rubella, meningitis, and transmission include strep throat, transmitted via droplets of saliva or B is incorrect because droplet isolation influenza (the flu). Illnesses classified as droplet-based patient breathes, coughs, or sneezes. These droplets exit the body when the

transmission-based precaution. not a term used to describe a type of C is incorrect because "infectious" is

is used with illnesses that are (VRE), gastrointestinal infections, and category include some skin or wound and/or their personal belongings, transmitted through direct contact D is incorrect because contact isolation some respiratory infections. vancomycin-resistant enterococci infections, such as MRSA or clothing, or bedding. Illnesses in this with a contagious person, wound,

the brine is such if the lon lon uire an n (AllR).	transmitted through the air, independent of any moisture in the patient's respiratory tract. Airborne precautions are used for illnesses such as tuberculosis, chicken pox, and the measles. A person who is placed on airborne precautions would require an airborne infection isolation room (AIIR).
îs	A is correct because chicken pox is

9. The surgical removal of the gallbladder is known as a

A. lobectomy

B. gastrectomy

C. colectomy

D. cholecystectomy

10. A trauma victim with damage to an eye would be referred to a/an

A. ophthalmologist

B. pulmonologist

C. audiologist

D. orthopedist

Body Systems

The diaphragm is __ _ to the heart.

A. lateral

B. inferior

C. medial

D. superior

12. The esophagus is located in which body system?

A. cardiovascular

B. endocrine

C. digestive

D. reproductive

- A. endothelium
 - B. cytoplasm
- C. neoplasm
- D. hypoplasia
- 14. A patient with paralysis on his or her left side resulting from a CVA is suffering
- A. paraplegia
- B. cardioplegia
- C. hemiplegia
- D. quadriplegia
- 15. What is most serious when a patient falls?
- A. reports of wrist aches
- B. slurred speech and weakness on one side
- C. abrasions on the knees and one elbow
- D. tenderness of ankle
- 16. An injury that results from overstretching a ligament at a joint is a
- A. sprain
- B. spasm
- C. dislocation
- D. strain
- 17. A reddish discoloration of the skin is
- A. enythema
- B. jaundice
- C. cyanosis
- D. albinism

Standard precautions should be used in be working within 3 feet of the infected through the use of droplet precautions, A is correct because influenza, or more of the patient. It is a known contagious D is incorrect because, although HIV is illness. There are no precautions taken caring for someone with a bloodborne illness with a known portal of exit and gloves, a gown, and a mask if they will C is incorrect because breast cancer is passed through droplets of saliva and mucous found in the respiratory tract precautions when caring for a patient commonly referred to as "the flu," is B is incorrect because appendicitis is transmission-based precautions that not considered a contagious disease. generally not caused by a pathogen require the healthcare worker wear beyond standard precautions when entry. Healthcare workers protect themselves against contamination communicable, it is a bloodborne Healthcare workers use standard and is therefore not contagious. with breast cancer. individual. this case. 4 precautions should be used when a patient has been Transmission-based diagnosed with

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'n A health assistant is providing assistant is leaving the room, child. The health assistant setting. As the health care to a child in a hospital abuses both her and the that her husband physically the child's mother tells the health assistant in confidence

supervisor's responsibility to contact their direct supervisor, and it is the assistant to report their suspicions to assistant knows of child abuse, he or A is correct because any time a health agency/authorities. the proper investigating cases, this policy directs the health policy of the individual facility. In most health assistant should follow the she is required by law to report it. The

be reported to the proper authorities. B is incorrect because child abuse must the mother and child as well as the could create a dangerous situation for Confronting the husband correctly

notifying the proper authorities. Also, it statement is enough to warrant C is incorrect because the mother's an attempt to determine the mother's is inappropriate to involve the child in

confidentiality. report abuse supersedes any need for healthcare work, the requirement to confidentiality is important in D is incorrect because, although

Observation and Communication

- 18. The best way for a health assistant to confirm the identity of a patient is to
- A. ask the patient in the neighboring room
- B. confirm the name is on the chart
- C. check the patient's name band
- D. check the room number
- 19. How is 4:20 p.m. expressed in military time?
- A. 0420
- B. 1620

C. 2020

- D. 2420
- 20. Which of the following is an example of a subjective observation?
- The patient consumed half the meal.
- B. The patient seemed nervous.
- C. The patient's blood pressure was high.
- D. The patient vomited.
- A patient has fallen while ambulating in the hallway. Which sign indicates the possibility of a fractured hip?
- A. The patient is crying and cold.
- B. There is a small cut on the patient's forearm.
- C. The patient's left foot is externally rotated.
- D. The patient is moving the left leg.

- A. degenerative changes
- B. dementia
- C. Alzheimer's disease
- D. osteoporosis

Documentation and Legal/Ethical Issues

- 23. Leaving a patient in soiled linens for a long period of time is an act of
- A. malpractice
- B. negligence
- C. abuse
- D. abandonment
- 24. Which scenario is most likely to cause the immediate dismissal of a health assistant?
- A. posting a patient's medical diagnosis on social media
- B. arriving two hours late to a work appointment without notice
- C. smoking in a facility's designated smoke-free area
- D. being short with or showing rude expressions to a patient
- When does the release of a medical record become legal?
- A. once it is notarized
- B. with the doctor's signature
- C. with the patient's signature
- D. once the insurance company is notified

dizziness and incident regarding the fall to the supervisor, this is done after the holding on to the arms tightly during a C is correct because if a fall cannot be A is incorrect because firmly grabbing B is incorrect because placing a pillow the patient close, widen their base of safely onto the floor while protecting patient to "slide" down his or her leg beneath a patient's head and moving done if the patient is displaying signs put his or her arms around the patient's transfer belt/torso and pull support, and put one foot in front of patient's arms, shoulders, or skin by avoided, the health assistant should furniture away from the patient are the patient by the arms and guiding them to the floor risks injury to the D is incorrect because although the health assistant should report the the other. This stance allows the and symptoms of a seizure. the patient's head. patient is safe. U A health assistant is helping a to a wheelchair. The patient following should the health begins to fall. Which of the patient transfer from a bed assistant do first?

Answer Key

First Aid and General Safety

onsposed of in the same manner as non-hazardous waste. Proper disposal will minimize the chance of contamination.	or the same manner as non-hazardous waste. Proper disposal will minimize the chance of contamination. C is incorrect because the health assistant should dispose of the dressing

26. A health assistant turns a computer screen away from a family in the doctor's office. This behavior is <u>most</u> consistent with

- A. OBRA
- B. WHO
- C. APHA
- D. HIPAA

27. A health assistant makes an error while charting on paper. To correct the error, the health assistant should

- A. cross out the error, initial, and continue charting
- B. use Wite-Out® to cover the error, enter the correct information over the Wite-Out*, and continue charting
- C. black out the error, write the correct information after it, initial, and continue charting
- D. obtain a new sheet of paper and re-do the charting correctly

Health Assistant Skills

28. The reading on this thermometer is



- A. 100.0 degrees
- B. 100.1 degrees
- C. 100.5 degrees
- D. 101.0 degrees
- 29. When lifting a patient, the type of movement most likely to cause injury is
- A. lifting with a full body sling
- B. keeping the patient close to the caregiver
- C. adjusting the bed to a proper height
- D. bending and twisting while lifting

30. A patient has just finished eating lunch. The patient drank two-thirds of a 6-oz glass of milk, 125 mL of coffee, and half of an 8-oz bowl of soup. How many milliliters should the health assistant record on the I & O sheet?

A. 250 mL

B. 300 mL

C. 365 mL

D. 375 mL

diet. 31. A patient with difficulty swallowing should be placed on a/an ____

A. soft

B. puréed

C. edentulous

D. NAS

32. When filing patient medical records, which should appear first in the file?

A. Maria Sebastian

B. Sarah Simms-Alva

C. John McMolland

D. Andrew Metis

33. Autoclaving is used to

A. destroy all microorganisms

B. provide music for patients

C. clean disposable instruments

D. screen patients for cancer

. . .

34. A patient has an activity order to walk. Before ambulation, the health assistant must first

A. take off the patient's socks

B. call the occupational therapist

C. stand the patient upright

D. dangle the patient's legs

35. How often does a patient who is comatose require oral care?

A. once a day

B. twice a day

C. every 2 to 4 hours

D. every 5 to 9 hours