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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ATI Testing

CFR12

Final Assessment - Remote

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for ATI Testing CFR12 , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, CFR12
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A remote clinical staff member arrives at a home visit and notices a strong odor of natural gas near the patient's residence. Which is the MOST appropriate first action?

- ☐ A Enter the home quickly to evacuate the patient
- ☐ B Call the gas company from inside the home to report the leak
- ☒ C Move away from the area and call 911 / the local emergency number
- ☐ D Open windows and doors to ventilate before entering

ANSWER C

WHY The correct first action is to move away from the area and call 911 (or the local emergency number). Natural gas is flammable and can cause explosion or asphyxiation; entering the home, operating electrical devices, or attempting ventilation all risk ignition. Staff safety comes first, then emergency response.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

When performing hand hygiene in a patient's home without access to soap and running water, which method is acceptable according to standard infection control guidelines?

- ☒ A Use an alcohol-based hand rub containing at least 60% alcohol
- ☐ B Wipe hands on a clean household towel
- ☐ C Rinse hands under bottled water only
- ☐ D Skip hand hygiene if gloves will be worn

ANSWER A

WHY When soap and running water are unavailable, the CDC and standard infection control guidelines accept an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol as an effective alternative. Wiping on a towel does not remove pathogens, rinsing with bottled water alone is insufficient, and gloves are not a substitute for hand hygiene.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

During a remote telehealth video assessment, the patient suddenly reports new chest pain, shortness of breath, and appears diaphoretic. Which action should the clinician take FIRST?

- ☐ A Schedule a follow-up appointment for the next day
- ☐ B Advise the patient to rest and call back if symptoms persist
- ☒ C Activate emergency medical services (911) immediately
- ☐ D Document the encounter and end the visit

ANSWER C

WHY New chest pain with shortness of breath and diaphoresis are red-flag symptoms suggestive of an acute cardiac or pulmonary emergency. The clinician's first action must be to direct the patient (or a bystander) to call 911 immediately. Delaying care or scheduling follow-up risks patient death.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

A remote clinician needs to discuss a patient's lab results with a family member who is present at the patient's home. What must occur BEFORE information can be shared?

- ☐ A The clinician may share information freely with any family member present
- ☐ B The clinician must document the family member's relationship in the chart only
- ☒ C The patient must provide verbal or written authorization to release information to that family member
- ☐ D The family member must show a government-issued ID

ANSWER C

WHY Under HIPAA (and equivalent privacy regulations), protected health information may only be disclosed to individuals the patient has authorized. A family member's mere presence at a visit does not constitute authorization. The clinician must obtain the patient's permission before discussing clinical information.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A home health clinician is preparing to lift a heavy piece of equipment from the trunk of their vehicle. Which practice BEST reduces the risk of musculoskeletal injury?

- ☐ A Bend at the waist and lift using the back muscles
- ☐ B Twist the torso while lifting to set the equipment down quickly
- ☒ C Keep the load close to the body, bend at the knees, and lift with the legs
- ☐ D Lift without warm-up to save time between visits

ANSWER C

WHY Proper body mechanics require keeping the load close, bending at the knees (not the waist), maintaining a neutral spine, and lifting with the strong leg muscles. Bending at the waist and twisting while loaded are leading causes of back injury in home health workers.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

A remote clinician is visiting a home where the patient has a productive cough and suspected influenza. Which PPE is MOST appropriate to wear during the encounter?

- ☐ A Surgical mask only
- ☐ B Gloves only
- ☒ C Surgical mask, eye protection, and gloves
- ☐ D No PPE is required since the visit is short

ANSWER C

WHY Influenza is primarily transmitted via respiratory droplets. Standard precautions plus droplet precautions call for a surgical mask, eye protection (to prevent mucous membrane exposure), and gloves for contact with potentially contaminated surfaces. PPE is required regardless of visit length.

QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

Following a remote patient encounter, what is the appropriate timeframe for completing clinical documentation?

- ☒ **A** Within 24 to 48 hours of the encounter, or sooner per agency policy
- ☐ **B** At the end of the calendar month
- ☐ **C** Only when the next visit is scheduled
- ☐ **D** Documentation is optional for telehealth encounters

ANSWER A

WHY Documentation should be completed promptly after an encounter—typically within 24 to 48 hours, or per agency policy—so that the record is accurate, contemporaneous, and available to other care team members. Documentation is required for telehealth visits just as it is for in-person visits.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

During a remote assessment, a clinician observes unexplained bruises on a vulnerable adult in a pattern that suggests possible physical abuse. What is the clinician's primary responsibility?

- ☐ **A** Confront the suspected abuser directly
- ☒ **B** Report the suspicion to the appropriate adult protective services agency as required by law
- ☐ **C** Wait until more evidence is gathered before acting
- ☐ **D** Discuss the findings only with the patient and take no further action

ANSWER B

WHY Healthcare workers are mandatory reporters of suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults. The clinician's legal and ethical duty is to report the suspicion to adult protective services (or the designated agency) promptly. Confronting the suspected abuser, waiting for more evidence, or staying silent are not appropriate responses.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which actions by a remote clinician help maintain professional boundaries during telehealth or home-based visits? (Choose two.)

- ☐ **A** Accepting personal gifts from patients on a recurring basis
- ☒ **B** Conducting visits in a private, professional setting whenever possible
- ☐ **C** Sharing the clinician's personal phone number for non-urgent convenience
- ☒ **D** Using only agency-approved communication platforms for patient contact

ANSWER B - D

WHY Professional boundaries are maintained by conducting encounters in private, professional settings (B) and using agency-approved communication platforms (D). Accepting recurring personal gifts (A) blurs boundaries, and sharing a personal phone number (C) mixes personal and professional contact and is discouraged.