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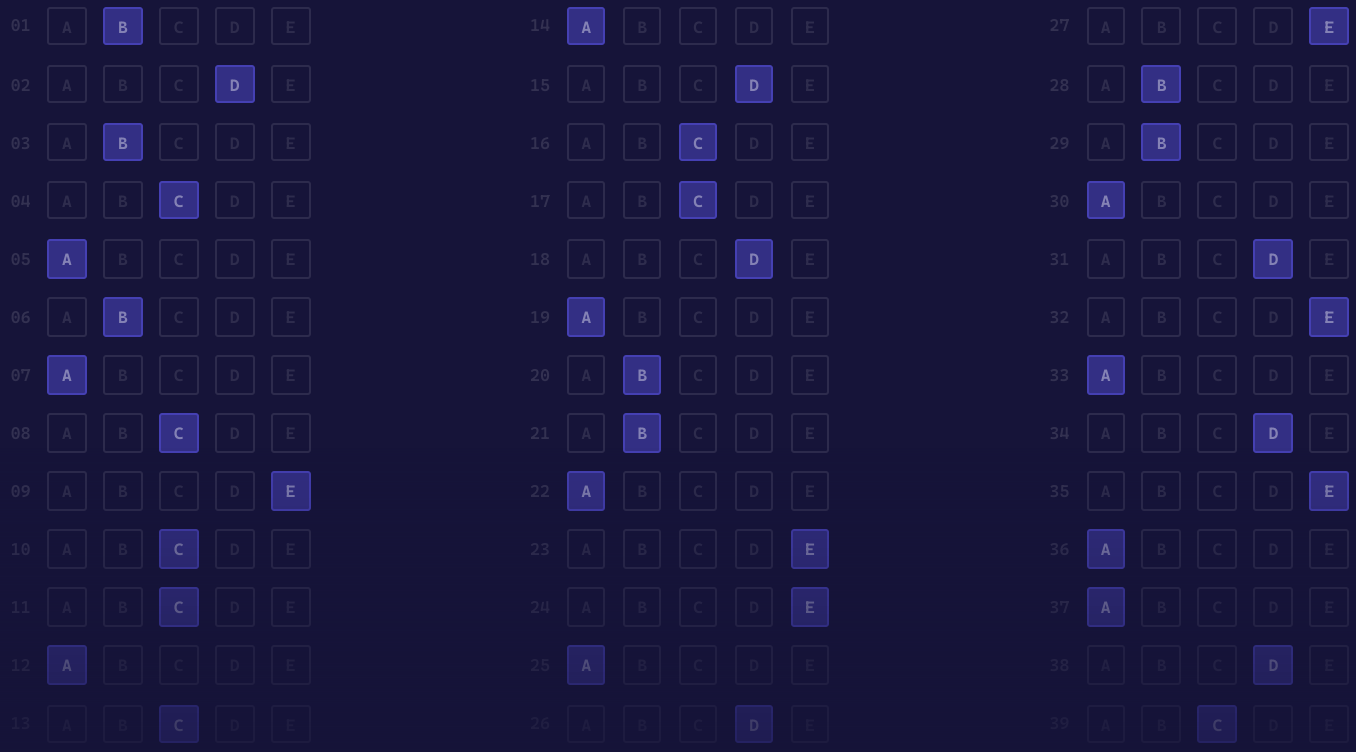

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Executive Office of Health and Human Services, Dept of Public Health

AAGYZQPW

Massachusetts Podiatry Jurisprudence

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

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Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Executive Office of Health and Human Services, Dept of Public Health `AAGYZQPW`, 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, `AAGYZQPW`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

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QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

Under Massachusetts law, a podiatrist must hold a license issued by the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Podiatry. Which of the following best describes the Board's primary role?

A Adjudicating malpractice claims against licensed podiatrists.

B **Issuing licenses and regulating the practice of podiatry in the Commonwealth.**

C Setting Medicare reimbursement rates for podiatry services.

D Accrediting schools of podiatric medicine.

E Certifying foot and ankle surgical fellowships.

ANSWER B

WHY The Massachusetts Board of Registration in Podiatry is responsible for licensing and regulating podiatrists in the Commonwealth. It does not adjudicate malpractice (that is the courts), nor does it set Medicare rates or accredit schools.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

Within the scope of practice of podiatry in Massachusetts, the podiatrist's authority to prescribe or administer drugs is generally limited to medications related to which area?

A Systemic hypertension management.

B **Treatment of the foot and ankle.**

C Treatment of psychiatric disorders.

D All medications as long as the patient consents.

E Only over-the-counter analgesics.

ANSWER B

WHY Massachusetts podiatry statute defines the scope as the foot and ankle. Prescriptive authority is correspondingly limited to drugs related to that scope, not systemic or unrelated conditions.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

With respect to continuing education (CE) for license renewal, the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Podiatry requires licensees to comply with which of the following?

A No CE credits are required because Massachusetts has no CE requirement.

B **CE credits as established by Board regulation for each renewal cycle.**

C CE credits set by the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

D CE credits only in the licensee's first renewal cycle.

E CE credits only when the licensee is under investigation.

ANSWER B

WHY The Board adopts continuing education requirements that must be satisfied within each renewal cycle. Massachusetts does require CE; it is not federal, not one-time, and not contingent on discipline.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

A podiatrist in Massachusetts fails to obtain informed consent before performing a procedure on a patient's foot. From a jurisprudence standpoint, this is most directly a breach of which obligation?

A Federal anti-kickback statute.

B **The duty to obtain informed consent as part of the standard of care.**

C Mandatory DEA registration.

D Medical record retention law only.

E State income tax reporting.

ANSWER B

WHY Informed consent is a longstanding element of the standard of care and professional conduct enforced by the Board. It is unrelated to anti-kickback, DEA registration, retention, or tax law.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Massachusetts law requires certain healthcare professionals, including podiatrists, to report suspected incidents of abuse or neglect. Which of the following is the correct characterization of this duty?

A Optional and at the professional's discretion.

B A mandatory duty imposed by statute, with immunity for good-faith reports.

C Required only if the patient is a minor.

D Required only if the suspected abuser is also a licensee.

E Required only upon court order.

ANSWER B

WHY Massachusetts mandated-reporter statutes impose a duty on specified healthcare professionals to report suspected abuse/neglect and provide immunity for reports made in good faith. The duty is not discretionary and is not limited to minors or to court-ordered cases.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

Under Massachusetts regulations applicable to podiatrists, which of the following best describes the requirement for patient records?

A Records may be kept solely at the podiatrist's discretion with no retention period.

B Records must be legible, accurate, and retained for the period specified by regulation.

C Records must be destroyed after each visit.

D Records must be handwritten; electronic records are prohibited.

E Records may be shared freely with anyone who asks.

ANSWER B

WHY Massachusetts medical record regulations require that records be legible, contemporaneous, and accurate, and they establish minimum retention periods. They are not discretionary, not destroyed per visit, not limited to paper, and disclosure is governed by patient privacy law.

QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

A Massachusetts podiatrist wishes to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances within the podiatric scope of practice. Which statement is most accurate?

A No federal or state registration is needed for any controlled substance.

B **Federal DEA registration is required, and Massachusetts controlled substance registration is also required.**

C Only Massachusetts registration is needed; federal registration is optional for podiatrists.

D Schedule II prescribing is prohibited for all podiatrists nationwide.

E Only the supervising physician's DEA registration is needed.

ANSWER B

WHY To prescribe controlled substances, including Schedule II drugs, a podiatrist must hold a federal DEA registration and a Massachusetts controlled substance registration (Massachusetts Controlled Substances Act/registration requirements). Neither is optional, and Schedule II prescribing is not categorically prohibited for podiatrists.

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QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

A Massachusetts podiatrist advertises as a "board-certified foot and ankle surgeon." Which of the following is required for this advertising to comply with Board expectations regarding truthfulness and specialty claims?

A Any self-described specialty is acceptable.

B The advertised credential must reflect certification actually held by a recognized certifying board.

C Specialty claims must be approved in advance by the Board.

D The phrase "board-certified" may be used only by physicians, not podiatrists.

E Specialty advertising is prohibited entirely.

ANSWER B

WHY Massachusetts professional conduct rules (and applicable Board guidance) require advertising to be truthful and non-misleading; claims of board certification must be supported by actual certification from a recognized board. Specialty advertising is not prohibited, but must be substantiated.

QUESTION 9 TRUE FALSE

In Massachusetts, a podiatrist may treat conditions of the ankle in addition to the foot, as defined by the podiatry statute.

A True

B False

ANSWER A

WHY True. Massachusetts podiatry statute defines the scope of practice to include the ankle as well as the foot. A podiatrist practicing outside this defined scope would be engaging in unlicensed practice.

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