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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

EIC - The Events Industry Council

CMPHC

Certified Meeting Professional-Healthcare

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for EIC - The Events Industry Council **CMPHC**, 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, **CMPHC**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

When developing a strategic plan for a healthcare meeting, which stakeholder group should be engaged FIRST to ensure the meeting's objectives align with organizational priorities?

- ☐ A Sponsorship and exhibit sales teams
- ☒ B Senior leadership and key opinion leaders from the medical and clinical community
- ☐ C General services contractors
- ☐ D Attendees from the previous year's meeting

ANSWER B

WHY Strategic planning in a healthcare meeting environment begins with engaging senior leadership and key opinion leaders (KOLs) from the medical/clinical community. Their input ensures the meeting's educational and clinical objectives reflect current organizational priorities, regulatory considerations, and gaps in professional practice. Logistics and sponsorship teams are engaged downstream, once the strategic framework has been set.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Under the Physician Payments Sunshine Act (Open Payments), transfers of value from applicable manufacturers to U.S. physicians and teaching hospitals must be reported to which entity?

- ☐ A Federal Trade Commission
- ☒ B Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
- ☐ C Office of Inspector General (OIG)
- ☐ D U.S. Department of State

ANSWER B

WHY The Physician Payments Sunshine Act, enacted as part of the Affordable Care Act, requires applicable manufacturers of drugs, devices, biologicals, and medical supplies to report payments and other transfers of value to physicians and teaching hospitals to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), which makes the data publicly available through the Open Payments database. The FTC, OIG, and State Department do not administer this program.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

Which level of the Moore, Green, and Baldwin evaluation framework measures changes in patient or community health outcomes attributable to a continuing medical education activity?

- ☐ A Level 3 — Learning
- ☐ B Level 4 — Competence
- ☐ C Level 5 — Performance
- ☒ D Level 7 — Community/Patient Health Outcomes

ANSWER D

WHY The Moore et al. framework extends to seven levels, with Level 7 specifically addressing community or population health outcomes resulting from the educational activity. Levels 3, 4, and 5 measure participant learning, competence, and performance respectively, but it is Level 7 that links the activity to measurable patient or public health impact — the gold standard for outcomes-based CME.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

A planner organizing a meeting in a clinical or hospital-based setting must obtain which document to verify that participating vendors and contractors meet infection prevention and facility access requirements?

- ☐ A Certificate of insurance only
- ☒ B Vendor credentialing and immunization compliance documentation
- ☐ C Signed speaker agreement
- ☐ D Exhibit hall floor plan approval

ANSWER B

WHY Healthcare meeting venues, particularly hospitals and academic medical centers, require vendor credentialing, including proof of immunizations (e.g., flu, COVID-19), background checks, and compliance with infection-prevention protocols. Insurance certificates cover liability, and speaker agreements and floor plans address separate concerns — neither addresses the public-health and patient-safety requirements specific to clinical settings.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Industry-sponsored symposia or satellite events at a healthcare meeting must be planned so they are kept separate from accredited continuing education. Which element BEST demonstrates compliance with this separation?

- ☐ A Satellite symposia are listed in the same printed brochure as the accredited program
- ☒ B Industry symposia include their own learning objectives and activity evaluation, and are promoted only as promotional opportunities, not as CME
- ☐ C Industry symposia share faculty with the main accredited program without disclosure
- ☐ D Satellite events are held in the same room as the keynote general session

ANSWER B

WHY Accrediting bodies require a clear firewall between accredited CE and industry-supported events. Industry symposia must carry their own objectives and evaluation, must not be marketed as CME, and cannot share unvetted content with the accredited program. Listing in the same brochure, sharing faculty transparently without COI review, or co-locating in the same general session can blur that firewall and trigger non-compliance.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

When negotiating hotel contracts for healthcare meetings, which clause MOST directly protects the organization from unexpected attrition charges when clinical registrants cancel due to patient-care obligations?

- ☐ A Force majeure clause
- ☒ B Medical attrition/rescheduling clause permitting documented clinical cancellations without penalty
- ☐ C Cancel-for-any-reason clause
- ☐ D Master billing clause

ANSWER B

WHY A medical attrition or clinical-cancellation clause recognizes that healthcare professionals may need to cancel at the last minute due to clinical duties. It allows the organization to provide documentation (e.g., a call schedule or supervisor letter) in lieu of paying full attrition. Force majeure covers broader disasters, master billing handles invoicing, and 'cancel for any reason' is a travel-insurance concept — none specifically addresses clinical-cancellation risk.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following site-selection criteria is MOST important when planning a meeting that will include live transmission of surgical procedures?

- ☐ A Adjacency to a public transit hub
- ☒ B Redundant high-bandwidth internet and on-site technical rehearsal capability
- ☐ C Spa and recreation amenities
- ☐ D Distance to the convention and visitors bureau

ANSWER B

WHY Live surgical broadcasts require high and redundant bandwidth, dedicated A/V infrastructure, controlled latency, and on-site technical rehearsals to manage transmission risk. While transit, amenities, and CVB proximity are valid general factors, the integrity and safety of the live clinical feed — and the educational value of the session — depend primarily on network and technical readiness.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

An industry sponsor offers a healthcare meeting planner an all-expenses-paid trip for the planner's family in exchange for selecting the sponsor as a preferred vendor. Under CMP-HC ethical standards, the planner should:

- ☐ **A** Accept the trip but disclose it to the planning committee
- ☒ **B** Decline the offer because it represents an improper inducement that could compromise professional judgment
- ☐ **C** Accept the trip only if the destination is domestic
- ☐ **D** Accept the trip and apply the value toward a future registration discount

ANSWER B

WHY The CMP-HC Code of Professional Conduct requires planners to act with integrity and avoid even the appearance of impropriety. Gifts of personal or family travel tied to vendor selection are improper inducements that compromise objective decision-making and may also implicate anti-kickback statutes. The appropriate response is to decline the offer and document the discussion transparently.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

A pharmaceutical company sponsor proposes paying the honoraria and travel costs for specific physicians to be featured as faculty at an accredited continuing medical education (CME) program. Under ACCME Standards for Commercial Support, which of the following must the accredited provider ensure? (Choose two.)

- ☐ **A** The sponsor selects the faculty members and approves the educational content.
- ☒ **B** The accredited provider retains control over the selection of faculty, content, and presentation methods.
- ☐ **C** All honoraria paid to physicians are publicly reported through the Open Payments database as transfers of value.
- ☒ **D** Disclosures of relevant financial relationships are made to the audience prior to the activity, with conflicts of interest resolved or disclosed.
- ☐ **E** The sponsor's logo may appear on the educational materials to acknowledge support.
- ☐ **F** Industry-sponsored symposia may be combined with the accredited educational activity as long as they are labeled.

ANSWER B • D

WHY ACCME Standards for Commercial Support require that accredited providers retain independent control over faculty selection, content, and delivery (B), and that all relevant financial relationships are disclosed to learners and conflicts are resolved (D). Sponsors may not control content (A), disclosure of honoraria through Open Payments is a separate federal requirement, not what ACCME governs (C), sponsor logos on educational materials are prohibited (E), and industry symposia must be kept separate from the accredited activity (F).