

01	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
02	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
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31	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
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35	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
36	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
37	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
38	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
39	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams

MAEV2

HP Medical Assisting Exit Exam V2

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams **MAEV2**, 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.

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Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **MAEV2**
- 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 medical assistant is asked by the provider to start an IV infusion of normal saline on a patient. Which statement best describes the medical assistant's appropriate response under the typical scope of practice in most U.S. states?

- ☐ A Perform the IV start because the provider ordered it.
- ☐ B Perform the IV start only if the medical assistant is also a certified phlebotomist.
- ☒ C **Decline to start the IV because establishing venous access for infusion therapy is outside the standard medical assisting scope of practice.**
- ☐ D Start the IV only on adult patients and never on pediatric patients.

ANSWER C

WHY Under the standard scope of practice for medical assistants in most jurisdictions, initiating an IV infusion is not included. Starting an IV is typically considered a nursing or higher-level clinical function. Even when a provider orders a procedure, a medical assistant must perform only those duties within their defined scope; performing tasks outside that scope can be considered practicing medicine without a license. Therefore, the medical assistant should decline and refer the task to an appropriately licensed professional.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A medical assistant is about to perform a fingerstick capillary puncture. According to Standard Precautions, which personal protective equipment (PPE) is the minimum required for this procedure?

- ☐ A Gloves, gown, mask, and eye protection
- ☒ B Gloves only
- ☐ C Gloves and mask
- ☐ D No PPE is required because capillary blood is not considered infectious

ANSWER B

WHY Standard Precautions assume that all blood, body fluids (except sweat), non-intact skin, and mucous membranes may be infectious. PPE is selected based on the anticipated exposure. For a routine fingerstick, the primary exposure risk is to the hands from blood, so the minimum required PPE is clean gloves. A gown, mask, and eye protection are added only when splashes or sprays of blood or body fluids are reasonably anticipated (for example, during arterial draws, wound irrigation, or certain surgical procedures).

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient in the waiting room suddenly clutches his chest and collapses. When you arrive, he is unresponsive and not breathing normally. What is the correct first action?

- ☐ A Perform a tongue-jaw lift and sweep the mouth for a foreign body.
- ☐ B Deliver two rescue breaths before starting chest compressions.
- ☒ C Activate the emergency response system and begin high-quality CPR, starting with chest compressions.
- ☐ D Place the patient in the recovery position and wait for EMS to arrive.

ANSWER C

WHY For an unresponsive adult who is not breathing normally, the current basic life support (BLS) sequence taught in the United States is to first activate the emergency response system (call 911 and obtain an AED), then begin high-quality CPR starting with chest compressions (C-A-B: compressions, airway, breathing). Rescue breaths alone are inadequate, a tongue-jaw lift is no longer recommended, and the recovery position is for unresponsive patients who ARE breathing normally.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

A provider orders ceftriaxone 250 mg IM for a patient with gonorrhea. The medication is supplied as 500 mg in a 2 mL vial. Which step is essential to correctly prepare this dose?

- ☒ **A** Withdraw 1 mL of the reconstituted solution to deliver 250 mg.
- ☐ **B** Withdraw the entire 2 mL and discard half before injection.
- ☐ **C** Inject 2 mL of diluent into the vial and then discard 1 mL before drawing up the dose.
- ☐ **D** Administer the full 2 mL because giving more medication is safer than giving less.

ANSWER A

WHY The vial contains 500 mg in 2 mL, so the concentration is 250 mg/mL. To deliver 250 mg, 1 mL must be withdrawn. The other options either deliver the wrong dose, waste medication unnecessarily, or violate safe injection practices. The 'right dose' is one of the core 'rights' of medication administration and must be verified before any injection.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient calls and tells the medical assistant that she is 'very upset with the doctor' and demands to speak with the provider immediately. Which response demonstrates the best professional telephone technique?

- ☐ **A** Tell the patient that the provider is busy and to call back next week.
- ☐ **B** Hang up to avoid further confrontation.
- ☒ **C** Listen calmly, do not interrupt, acknowledge the patient's feelings, and take a clear message for the provider with a callback time.
- ☐ **D** Transfer the call to another patient's line so the provider does not have to deal with it.

ANSWER C

WHY Proper telephone technique requires the medical assistant to remain calm, listen without interrupting, use a friendly and respectful tone, acknowledge the caller's feelings, document the message accurately, and communicate an appropriate follow-up timeframe to the caller. Avoiding the call, transferring it inappropriately, or dismissing the patient's concerns are unprofessional and can create liability for the practice.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

A medical assistant makes an error while documenting a patient's vital signs in the medical record. Which action is the correct way to correct the error?

- ☐ A Erase the incorrect entry so the chart looks clean.
- ☐ B Use correction fluid to cover the error and write the correct value above it.
- ☒ C Draw a single line through the error, write 'error' or initials, and write the correct information nearby; do not hide the original entry.
- ☐ D Remove the page and start a new one with the corrected information.

ANSWER C

WHY Medical records are legal documents. Entries must never be erased, whited out, or otherwise obscured, because doing so suggests falsification. The accepted method is to draw a single line through the erroneous entry so it remains legible, label it as an error (or initials of the person making the correction), and document the correct information with the date, time, and signature as required by facility policy. Removing or replacing pages destroys the record's integrity.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

While performing a waived urine dipstick test, the medical assistant notices that the test control gave an unexpected result. What is the correct action?

- ☒ A Repeat the control and/or patient test only after obtaining a new control result that is in the acceptable range, and document the corrective action.
- ☐ B Report the patient result and ignore the failed control to save time.
- ☐ C Discard the control log and start a new one without documenting the failure.
- ☐ D Continue testing patient samples until the controls recover on their own.

ANSWER A

WHY Quality control must be performed and documented according to the manufacturer's instructions and CLIA regulations. When a control falls outside the acceptable range, patient results must not be reported until the cause has been identified, corrective action taken (such as using fresh reagents or recalibrating), and acceptable control values obtained. All corrective actions must be recorded in the quality control log.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient's estranged spouse calls the clinic and asks for the results of the patient's recent HIV test. Which response is correct under HIPAA?

- ☐ A Provide the result if the caller says it is an emergency.
- ☐ B Provide the result because the spouse already knows the patient is being tested.
- ☒ C Refuse to disclose the information because the patient has not authorized release to that individual.
- ☐ D Read the result over the phone but ask the spouse not to tell anyone.

ANSWER C

WHY Under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), protected health information (PHI) — including HIV test results — may be disclosed only to the patient or to persons the patient has specifically authorized in writing. Being a spouse does not grant access unless the patient has completed a signed authorization form. Releasing the information under any of the other circumstances would be a violation of federal privacy law.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

When preparing an adult patient for a routine physical examination, the medical assistant performs several preparatory steps. Which of the following actions are within the medical assistant's scope of practice? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Measuring and recording the patient's vital signs, height, and weight
- ☐ **B** Auscultating heart and lung sounds and documenting abnormalities in the medical record as a diagnosis
- ☒ **C** Obtaining the patient's medical and social history through an interview
- ☐ **D** Performing the full physical examination and formulating the differential diagnosis

ANSWER A • C

WHY Measuring vital signs, height, and weight (A) and obtaining the patient history (C) are standard duties of the medical assistant in preparing the patient for examination. Auscultating heart and lung sounds and documenting a diagnosis (B) goes beyond the medical assistant's scope — that is the provider's role, and documenting a diagnosis could be considered practicing medicine. Performing the physical examination and formulating a differential diagnosis (D) is also outside the medical assistant's scope.