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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Elsevier Remotely Proctored Exams

MAEV2

HP Medical Assisting Exit Exam V2

Uploaded by uptownvet44

EDITION

Original Demo

QUESTIONS

6

ISSUED

October 14, 2026

Before you begin

What this is

6 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.

If something looks wrong

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.

Licence

Free Mometrix practice demo. The complete question bank is available through a paid account.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient with decision-making capacity refuses a recommended vaccination after the provider explains the benefits, risks, and alternatives. How should the medical assistant document this interaction?

- ☐ A Document that the patient was noncompliant and refused care without explanation
- ☒ B Document the education provided and the patient's informed refusal, then have the patient sign an acknowledgment if required by office policy
- ☐ C Document only the provider's order and leave the patient's response out of the record
- ☐ D Document the refusal and note that the patient will not be seen again in the clinic

ANSWER B

WHY A competent adult patient has the right to refuse treatment after being informed of the risks, benefits, and alternatives. The interaction should be documented objectively, including the education that was provided and the patient's decision. Many offices also have the patient sign an informed-refusal acknowledgment. Labeling the patient as 'noncompliant,' omitting the conversation, or threatening dismissal is inappropriate and does not meet documentation or ethical standards.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

An adult patient in the clinic begins to show signs of anaphylaxis after receiving an intramuscular injection, including widespread hives, facial swelling, and audible wheezing. Which medication should the medical assistant anticipate the provider will administer immediately?

- ☐ A Acetaminophen
- ☐ B Diphenhydramine
- ☒ C Epinephrine
- ☐ D Nitroglycerin

ANSWER C

WHY Epinephrine is the first-line emergency medication for anaphylaxis because it rapidly reverses bronchospasm, raises blood pressure, and reduces airway swelling through its alpha and beta adrenergic effects. Diphenhydramine may be used as an adjunct for hives and itching but is not sufficient as initial therapy, and acetaminophen and nitroglycerin do not treat anaphylaxis.

QUESTION 3

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which actions should a medical assistant take to break the chain of infection? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A Disinfect examination-room surfaces between patients according to the clinic's infection-control policy
- ☒ B Dispose of contaminated sharps in the designated puncture-resistant sharps container
- ☐ C Reuse a sterile instrument after it has been placed on an unsterile surface
- ☐ D Share protective eyewear among staff members without cleaning it

ANSWER A • B

WHY Cleaning and disinfecting environmental surfaces helps control the reservoir and transmission of pathogens. Contaminated sharps must be placed in an approved sharps container. A sterile instrument that touches an unsterile surface is contaminated and should not be reused, while shared protective eyewear can facilitate transmission of infection.

QUESTION 4

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 5

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 6

SINGLE CHOICE

Parathyroid hormone (PTH) primarily regulates which electrolyte in the blood?

- ☐ A Sodium
- ☐ B Potassium
- ☒ C **Calcium**
- ☐ D Magnesium

ANSWER C

WHY Parathyroid hormone (PTH) is released by the parathyroid glands and acts to increase blood calcium levels by stimulating bone resorption, increasing calcium reabsorption in the kidneys, and promoting activation of vitamin D for intestinal calcium uptake. It has only minor effects on sodium, potassium, and magnesium.