

Test Bank for Fundamental Concepts and Skills for the Patient Care Technician 1st Townsend

Chapter 02: The Role of the Patient Care Technician

Townsend: Fundamental Concepts and Skills for the Patient Care Technician, 1st Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. How does using a Patient Care Technician help reduce the risk of infection?
 - a. By increasing the times someone enters the room.
 - b. By encouraging good hand washing practices.
 - c. By reducing the amount of hand sanitizer that a facility orders.
 - d. By reducing the number of staff coming in and out of a patient's room.

ANS: D

Hiring Patient Care Technicians reduces the number of staff a facility would need by having one person who can has the skills to complete many different tasks. This not only saves the healthcare institution time and money, it also decreases the number of staff coming in and out of a patient's room, which may increase patient satisfaction and decreases the risk of infection.

REF: p. 14

OBJ: 2

2. Which is the most important consideration in choosing a uniform?
 - a. It should be becoming and flattering to the body type.
 - b. It should not be wrinkled by the end of the workday.
 - c. It should give the wearer a professional and neat appearance.
 - d. It should be fashionable.

ANS: C

Uniforms should provide the wearer with a professional and neat appearance. While it should be flattering, that is not the most important consideration. It may become wrinkled by the end of the day. It may be fashionable, but the uniform may depend on the requirements of the facility.

REF: pp. 18-19

OBJ: 4

3. Extra advantages or benefits from working in a specific job are called
 - a. prerequisites.
 - b. perks.
 - c. commissions.
 - d. extras.

ANS: B

Perks are extra advantages or benefits from working in a specific job that may or may not be commonly found in that particular profession, those things which are more attractive or interesting, such as having weekends off.

REF: p. 13 | p. 17

OBJ: 4

4. A growing field of opportunity for employment for the PCT is in hemodialysis. What is hemodialysis?

- a. Removal of blood to lower blood pressure
- b. Removal of urine to reduce the pressure on the bladder
- c. Removal of waste products to ease the workload of the kidney
- d. Removal of water to reduce the workload of the heart

ANS: C

Hemodialysis is a procedure that removes waste products from the blood, which eases the workload on the kidney. All other options are incorrect.

REF: p. 14 OBJ: 2 | 3

5. The emergency room nurse may not delegate which of the following to the PCT?
- a. Urine pregnancy testing
 - b. Blood draw for laboratories
 - c. Diagnose the patient
 - d. Finger-stick glucose testing

ANS: C

The duties performed by the patient care technician do not constitute the practice of medicine. Diagnosing the patient is considered practicing medicine. The PCT may perform urine pregnancy testing, draw blood for laboratories, and perform finger-stick glucose testing.

REF: pp. 14-15 | p. 17 OBJ: 2

6. Which of the follow is not expected of the PCT?
- a. Read and interpret x-rays
 - b. Proficient in phlebotomy
 - c. Provide first aid and CPR
 - d. Assist in minor surgical procedures

ANS: A

The PCT is not expected to read and interpret x-rays. The clinical duties that patient care technicians perform vary according to the healthcare institution and state. They assist with or perform basic testing procedures and are usually proficient in phlebotomy. Patient care technicians are trained in first aid skills and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. They assist in minor surgical procedures.

REF: p. 17 OBJ: 2

7. When is the sharing of personal or intimate patient information acceptable?
- a. When discussing with a coworker
 - b. When required to provide care
 - c. When it is interesting or funny
 - d. When venting to someone in healthcare

ANS: B

Such information must be held in strict confidence and must never be discussed with or relayed to others, including professional associates, unless the lack of knowledge would hinder the patient's care. It is never acceptable to share patient information in discussion, as a story, or when venting.

REF: p. 19 OBJ: 2

8. What task can the PCT perform that the CNA cannot?
- a. Bathing
 - b. ECG
 - c. Oral Care
 - d. Vital Signs

ANS: B

The CNA is not trained to perform ECGs. Both CNAs and PCTs are trained to perform bathing, oral care, and vital signs.

REF: p. 14 OBJ: 6

9. Certification for the PCT is provided by which organization?
- a. NHA
 - b. CNA
 - c. CPCT/A
 - d. RN

ANS: A

The National Healthcareer Association (NHA) offers certification for the patient care technician. CNA stands for certified nursing assistant. The Certified Patient Care Technician/Assistant (CPCT/A) is the certification examination. RN stands for registered nurse.

REF: p. 16 OBJ: 5

10. Which of the following is true regarding continuing education units?
- a. The PCT must obtain 12 CEUs every 2 years.
 - b. CEUs are required to renew certification.
 - c. CEUs are only available online.
 - d. CEUs are not required for PCTs.

ANS: B

The Certified Patient Care Technician is required to have 10 credits of Continuing Education before renewing their certification every 2 years. These credits can be obtained through various other agencies and educational institutions. Professional seminars and workshops often offer CEUs.

REF: pp. 16-17 OBJ: 5