

Test Bank for Clinical Laboratory Science 9th Turgeon

Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: The ASCLS professional Code of Ethics states that all laboratory professionals have an ethical responsibility to exercise proper conduct toward entities except.

- A. Patients
- B. Colleagues
- C. The Profession
- D. International regulatory agencies (Correct)**

Q: What is the role of the chief executive officer (CEO) of a health care organization?

- A. To implement policy and daily activities
- B. To set policy and guide the organization (Correct)**
- C. To manage financial affairs of the organization
- D. To manage the hospital information system

Q: Which certifying agency or agencies has/have not been granted deemed status to act on behalf of the federal government in matters of laboratory accreditation?

- A. Commission on Office Laboratory Accreditation (COLA)
- B. College of American Pathologists (CAP)
- C. The Joint Commission (TJC)
- D. State laboratory accreditation boards (Correct)**

Q: What is the definition of a waived laboratory test?

- A. One that is cleared by the FDA for home use (Correct)**
- B. A test that can be performed by a preferred provider
- C. One that has a small reasonable risk of harm to the patient if performed incorrectly
- D. A test that is moderately complex

Q: CLIA personnel requirements define the responsibilities of technologists working in what level/levels of laboratory testing?

- A. Research
- B. Moderate complexity
- C. High complexity
- D. Physician Offices (Correct)**

Q: Which is the fastest growing segment of laboratory testing?

- A. Dry reagent chemistry
- B. Lab on a chip technology
- C. Molecular diagnostics (Correct)**
- D. Automation of blood cell counting

Q: Which factor does informed consent upon the patient's hospital admission include?

- A. An agreement to the nature of the testing to be done
- B. An agreement to what will be done with laboratory test results
- C. Consent to many routine procedures that may be performed

D. All of these (Correct)

Q: Which federal legislation requires strict confidentiality of patient results?

- A. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA'88)
- B. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (Correct)**
- C. National Certifying Agency
- D. Combined state laws

Q: Which rights do the revised CLIA'88 and HIPAA regulations ensure?

- A. The patient's right to access their own laboratory reports
- B. The patient's right to give a personal representative the patient's completed test reports
- C. The patient's right to refuse laboratory testing
- D. Both the patient's right to access their own laboratory reports and the patient's right to give a personal representative the patient's completed test reports. (Correct)**

Q: What is the definition of chain of custody?

- A. The physical transport of a specimen needed for legal reasons
- B. The escorting of patients who are prison inmates
- C. The process of documenting each step of specimen analysis and reporting of the specimen results (Correct)**
- D. The documentation of quality control when reporting a patient's laboratory results

Q: What describes situational ethics?

- A. A system that is governed by strict principles
- B. A system that rules by categorical principles
- C. A system where acts are judged within a context (Correct)**
- D. A system where legal principles lead all other acts

Q: Which statement best describes ethics?

- A. Ethics are laws that people live by.
- B. Ethics are a set of moral principles. (Correct)**
- C. Ethics are voted on by the people.
- D. Ethics are required in every profession.

Q: Which is the definition of a tort?

- A. A tort is a criminal wrong.
- B. A tort is a type of abuse.
- C. A tort is a crime against women.
- D. A tort is a wrongdoing that causes injury. (Correct)**