

Test Bank for Principles of Health Navigation 1st Perrin

Import Settings:
Base Settings: Brownstone Default
Information Field: Complexity
Information Field: Ahead
Information Field: Subject
Highest Answer Letter: D
Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No

Chapter: 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. The first patient navigators were designed to help which types of patients?

- A) Wealthy patients
- B) Veterans of the armed forces
- C) Poor and uninsured patients
- D) Medicare Advantage patients

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Health Navigation Professionals

Subject: Chapter 2, page 1

2. When do the services of a health navigation professional first become useful?

- A) When a patient has a simple medical concern
- B) When a patient seeks health care
- C) When a patient fails to show up for a follow-up appointment
- D) When a patient falls behind on medical bills

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Health Navigation Professionals

Subject: Chapter 2, page 6

3. What is an example of primary prevention?

- A) Screening for risk factors
- B) Controlling the most severe symptoms of a disease
- C) Environmental changes that promote health
- D) Visiting a doctor at the first sign of illness

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Levels of Preventive Care

Subject: Chapter 2, page 9

4. Which is not one of the Three E's of primary prevention?

- A) Education

- B) Enforcement
- C) Engineering
- D) Engagement

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Primary Prevention

Subject: Chapter 2, pages 10–11

5. Which of the following is a controllable health risk?

- A) Smoking cigarettes
- B) Family history
- C) Being unable to afford health insurance
- D) Age

Ans: A

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Risks and Risk Assessment

Subject: Chapter 2, page 21

6. Why is the Framingham Heart Study considered one of the most important studies in public health?

- A) It focuses on the risks of developing a variety of very common cancers.
- B) Framingham is located near Harvard Medical School.
- C) It has collected a lot of different data over a long period of time.
- D) It is the first study to examine people who are immune to cardiovascular disease.

Ans: C

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Risks and Risk Assessment

Subject: Chapter 2, page 27

7. What is a difference between observable risks and calculated risks?

- A) Observable risks are risks related to environmental factors.
- B) Observable risks are verifiable.
- C) Calculated risks are verifiable.
- D) Calculated risks are based on past performance of a doctor.

Ans: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Risks and Risk Assessment

Subject: Chapter 2, page 16

True/False

1. True or False? Evidence-based recommendations come from surveys of the most common types of treatments for a particular illness.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Risks and Risk Assessment

Subject: Chapter 2, page 30

2. True or False? Tertiary preventative treatment involves supporting people in their current health status.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Tertiary Prevention

Subject: Chapter 2, page 14

3. True or False? Victim blaming is blaming an individual for their circumstances without taking into account the contexts surrounding them.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Risks and Risk Assessment

Subject: Chapter 2, page 24