

Test Bank for Adult Physical Conditions 2nd Mahle

Chapter 02

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 1. What are the **PRIMARY** roles of the American Occupational Therapy Association (AOTA)?
(Choose 3 answers)
- a. Advocacy
 - b. Licensure
 - c. Educational standards
 - d. Therapist certification
 - e. Support research
 - f. Hospital accreditation
- ____ 2. A client comes to a treatment session with a look of devastation on her face. Upon discussion, the client reveals that her elderly parent has just experienced a CVA. The OTA has not experienced caring for a loved one post-CVA and responds, "I might feel the same way if I were in your position." By taking the time to talk with the client, what is the OTA demonstrating?
- a. Sorrow
 - b. Pity
 - c. Sympathy
 - d. Empathy
- ____ 3. A client comes to a treatment session with a look of devastation on his face. Upon discussion, the client reveals that his elderly parent has just experienced a CVA. The OTA has not experienced caring for a loved one post-CVA and responds, "You poor thing. I can't imagine how hard it will be to care for your parent now." What is the OTA **MOST** accurately demonstrating?
- a. Sorrow
 - b. Pity
 - c. Sympathy
 - d. Empathy
- ____ 4. An OTA student is doing a Level II fieldwork (FW) placement in a long-term care setting. The supervising FW educator gives her some feedback on her midterm evaluation that she does not agree with. What is the **BEST** way for the student to respond to the FW educator?
- a. Take time to process and follow-up with a plan for improvement
 - b. Immediately inform the educator that the assessment is inaccurate
 - c. Request to be supervised by a different OT practitioner who works in the same department
 - d. Contact the academic FW coordinator and request a new site placement
- ____ 5. An OTA is working with a client who has been receiving OT services in an outpatient clinic for a couple of weeks. The OTA notices that the client is less talkative, withdrawn, and not as invested in an activity she usually enjoys. What is the **BEST** way for the OTA to respond?
- a. Ignore it, assume she is just having a bad day, and continue the activity
 - b. Make eye contact, use a calm voice, and ask if something is bothering her
 - c. While walking around the clinic getting supplies, ask if something is wrong
- ____ 6. What organization is responsible for the certification of OT professionals?
- a. AOTA
 - b. NBCOT
 - c. The state

- ____ 7. What organization is responsible for the licensure of OT professionals?
- a. AOTA
 - b. NBCOT
 - c. The state
- ____ 8. An OTA is discussing one of her clients with some friends over dinner because she thinks it is a particularly interesting case. Which ethical principle would the OTA **MOST LIKELY** have breached?
- a. Nonmaleficence
 - b. Autonomy
 - c. Veracity
 - d. Beneficence
- ____ 9. An occupational therapist is assigning an OTA a client with complex needs. The OTA does not feel comfortable with the needs of the client and her own competence for treating this client. The occupational therapist instructs the OTA to treat the client anyway because she does not have any room on her own caseload. Which ethical principle is **MOST LIKELY** being breached?
- a. Justice
 - b. Beneficence
 - c. Nonmaleficence
 - d. Fidelity
- ____ 10. It is time for an OT practitioner to renew both her state license and NBCOT certification. She has enough professional development units (PDUs) to meet the NBCOT requirements but not enough continuing education units (CEUs) to meet the state requirements. When filling out the online application to the state licensure board she reports that she has completed all of the required CEUs. What ethical principle is this practitioner **MOST LIKELY** violating?
- a. Beneficence
 - b. Veracity
 - c. Nonmaleficence
- ____ 11. A client is nearing discharge from inpatient rehabilitation to her home. Upon review, the OTA recognizes that the client will need some adaptive toileting equipment to be functional once she goes home. How can the OTA **BEST** assist with advocating for these pieces of equipment?
- a. Draft a letter of medical necessity with the occupational therapist for the insurance company
 - b. Advise the family to contact the insurance company about coverage
 - c. Request that the occupational therapist discuss insurance options with the client
 - d. There is no way to help because it is not covered by insurance
- ____ 12. A young adult with cerebral palsy who lives with her parents is a new client of the OTA. The parents transport the client to her therapy sessions. The client, who has good cognition, tells the OTA that she had a fight with her parents. She wants to drive but the parents will not allow her to take driving lessons. How can the OTA **BEST** advocate for this client?
- a. Make eye contact, use a calm voice, and say, "I can understand how frustrating that must be for you"
 - b. Collect brochures from some local adaptive driving schools and talk to the parents after the session
 - c. Tell her you agree with the parents because you are a parent too, and you do not want to see anyone get hurt

- ____ 13. An OTA student has recently graduated from an educational program and is considering renewing her professional memberships. What is the **MOST** beneficial reason to the OT profession to continue membership in organizations such as the AOTA and state occupational therapy associations?
- a. Membership dues help to offset the cost of advocacy
 - b. Membership provides discounts on books and workshops
 - c. Membership dues pay for annual conference expenses
 - d. Membership dues pay for websites and staff positions
- ____ 14. An OTA is reading an article about a new drug to treat Alzheimer's disease where there was a group of subjects that received the drug and another group that got a placebo. What type of literature is the OTA **MOST LIKELY** reading?
- a. Tertiary literature
 - b. Primary literature
 - c. Secondary literature
- ____ 15. An OTA is interested in utilizing a new treatment protocol as a part of his intervention plan. What would be the **BEST** way to introduce this treatment to the other OT practitioners?
- a. Provide testimonials from other practitioners around the world
 - b. Review recent research and provide data to endorse its effectiveness
 - c. Review magazines and report on clients' satisfaction with the results
 - d. Use social media to ask other practitioners about its effectiveness
- ____ 16. While searching through literature, an OT practitioner decides to utilize a systematic review and several critically appraised topics to give support to her treatment approach. Which of the following would this practitioner **MOST LIKELY** be utilizing?
- a. Tertiary literature
 - b. Primary literature
 - c. Secondary literature
 - d. Professional expertise
- ____ 17. An OT practitioner is beginning a study to determine the best evidence to support a treatment protocol in her inpatient rehabilitation center. The practitioner has identified the clinical question for research. What would be the **NEXT** step in this process?
- a. Consider how the research can be applied in her setting
 - b. Critically appraise the research to determine validity
 - c. Conduct a literature search relevant to this topic
 - d. Discuss findings with her supervising occupational therapist
- ____ 18. An OT practitioner is utilizing several journal articles to prepare a discussion on evidence-based practice at her facility. Several of the journals have listed numeric outcomes, and the practitioner is interpreting the meaning of these numbers to demonstrate the implications for the department. The OT practitioner is **MOST LIKELY** engaged in which type of research?
- a. Quantitative
 - b. Qualitative
 - c. Single-subject
 - d. Double-blind
- ____ 19. An entry-level OTA has just attended her first professional development activity for license renewal. What would be the **NEXT** step for her to take in preparation for renewal?
- a. Write down the date of the workshop in a planner to report to the state licensure board
 - b. Store the certificate and review state licensure requirements for further information

- c. Send an e-mail to the state licensure board with the workshop information and outcomes
 - d. Inquire on the NBCOT website about the renewal guidelines and timelines
- _____ 20. An OTA has described himself as a “lifelong learner” and spends a good amount of time reviewing current evidence in addition to attending continuing education courses. How is the OTA **BEST** benefitting from this process?
- a. Increasing his skill set and learning about the most current evidence
 - b. Merely completing professional development units to maintain licensure
 - c. Understanding the importance of maintaining NBCOT certification
 - d. Taking prerequisites while preparing to return to school to become an occupational therapist
- _____ 21. An OTA has been working in a long-term care facility for several years and has decided to switch to an inpatient rehabilitation facility. Which of the following is the **BEST** ongoing strategy that the OTA could use to help ease this transition between settings?
- a. Research journal articles to find best-practice interventions for this setting
 - b. Attend a continuing education seminar about the setting
 - c. Form a mentor–mentee relationship with an occupational therapist experienced in the setting
 - d. Shadow an OTA who works in the setting for a week
- _____ 22. Several OT practitioners in a skilled nursing facility would like to explore the most current evidence for their area of practice. What is the **BEST** way for them to go about this process so that everyone is hearing and utilizing the same information?
- a. Form a journal club so the practitioners can all discuss the peer-reviewed articles
 - b. Request that the rehabilitation manager fund a workshop for the department
 - c. Create posters to be presented at the next state-level conference
 - d. Informally discuss relevant articles during their lunch breaks

Chapter 02

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A, C, E	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.1
2. ANS: D	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.1
3. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.1
4. ANS: A	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.1
5. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.1
6. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.1
7. ANS: C	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.1
8. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.2
9. ANS: C	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.2
10. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.2
11. ANS: A	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.3
12. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.3
13. ANS: A	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.3
14. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.4
15. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.4
16. ANS: C	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.4
17. ANS: C	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.5
18. ANS: A	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.5
19. ANS: B	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.6
20. ANS: A	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.6
21. ANS: C	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.7
22. ANS: A	PTS: 1	OBJ: 2.7