# 2026 Wellcare Annual Certification Training (ACT) Mastery Practice Exam (Sample)

**Study Guide** 



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### **Questions**



- 1. Brokers/agents are permitted to discuss products only indicated by whom on the Scope of Appointment (SOA)?
  - A. The broker/agent themselves
  - B. The beneficiary
  - C. The insurance company
  - D. The government
- 2. What type of Special Needs Plan (SNP) is designed for beneficiaries who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid?
  - A. Cronically Ill
  - **B.** Dual Eligible
  - C. Institutional
  - D. Behavioral Health
- 3. What is the importance of patient confidentiality under the Wellcare ACT?
  - A. It reduces paperwork for the organization
  - B. Protecting sensitive health information fosters trust and complies with legal obligations
  - C. It allows for more rigorous marketing of health services
  - D. It limits communication between members and their providers
- 4. What is the relationship between preventive care and member outcomes?
  - A. Preventive care increases the overall cost of healthcare
  - B. Preventive care significantly lowers the risk of serious health conditions, improving overall health outcomes
  - C. Preventive care has little impact on member satisfaction
  - D. Preventive care is only beneficial for elderly populations
- 5. What is a valid exception to the 48-hour rule for Scope of Appointments (SOA)?
  - A. A scheduled meeting with a broker
  - B. A beneficiary-initiated unscheduled meeting
  - C. A call from the broker to the beneficiary
  - D. A call from the beneficiary to the broker

- 6. In 2026, Wellcare will offer how many Prescription Drug Plans (PDPs) across all 50 U.S. states and Washington D.C.?
  - A. Five
  - B. Two
  - C. Ten
  - D. Twelve
- 7. What does the term "utilization management" refer to?
  - A. The assessment of employee performance
  - B. The evaluation of the appropriateness of services and procedures used by members
  - C. The review of operational costs
  - D. The management of provider relations
- 8. Which of the following is not considered a Wellcare quality driver?
  - A. Member Service
  - **B.** Reputation
  - C. Member Payments
  - **D. Serving Government Customers**
- 9. What does a member's Health Risk Assessment (HRA) provide to physicians?
  - A. Financial information
  - B. A summary of their health and wellness
  - C. Social security info
  - D. Employment history
- 10. What does the term "continuity of care" mean in healthcare?
  - A. The process of changing doctors regularly
  - B. The uninterrupted provision of care for patients
  - C. A program for routine health checks
  - D. The billing process associated with health services

#### **Answers**



- 1. B 2. B
- 3. B

- 3. B 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. B



### **Explanations**



- 1. Brokers/agents are permitted to discuss products only indicated by whom on the Scope of Appointment (SOA)?
  - A. The broker/agent themselves
  - **B.** The beneficiary
  - C. The insurance company
  - D. The government

The correct choice identifies that brokers and agents are permitted to discuss products as indicated by the beneficiary on the Scope of Appointment (SOA). The SOA is a crucial document that ensures both compliance and clarity in the sales process. It serves to protect the beneficiary's interests by allowing them to specify which products they want the agent or broker to discuss. By having the beneficiary indicate their preferences, the regulation aims to ensure that discussions are relevant to the individual's needs and interests, preventing brokers or agents from steering conversations toward products that may not be suitable for the beneficiary. This approach helps maintain transparency and allows the beneficiary to have an informed and direct role in their insurance decisions. Options that suggest the broker/agent themselves, the insurance company, or the government do not align with this principle, as they do not empower the beneficiary in guiding the product discussion, which is essential for maintaining a fair and consumer-oriented sales process.

- 2. What type of Special Needs Plan (SNP) is designed for beneficiaries who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid?
  - A. Cronically Ill
  - **B.** Dual Eligible
  - C. Institutional
  - D. Behavioral Health

The type of Special Needs Plan (SNP) designed specifically for beneficiaries who are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid is the Dual Eligible SNP. This plan aims to cater to the unique needs of individuals who qualify for both programs, providing comprehensive coverage that addresses their medical, behavioral health, and long-term care needs. Dual Eligible SNPs integrate benefits from both Medicare and Medicaid, which allows enrollees to receive coordinated care tailored to their circumstances, ensuring they have access to the necessary health services. This type of plan helps streamline the healthcare process for individuals who may otherwise struggle to navigate the complexities of two separate insurance systems, ultimately promoting better health outcomes and improved access to care. In contrast, Chronically Ill SNPs focus on beneficiaries with specific chronic conditions, Institutional SNPs are for those residing in nursing facilities, and Behavioral Health SNPs target individuals with serious mental illnesses. Each of these plans serves distinct populations but does not cater specifically to those who qualify for both Medicare and Medicaid as the Dual Eligible SNP does.

- 3. What is the importance of patient confidentiality under the Wellcare ACT?
  - A. It reduces paperwork for the organization
  - B. Protecting sensitive health information fosters trust and complies with legal obligations
  - C. It allows for more rigorous marketing of health services
  - D. It limits communication between members and their providers

Patient confidentiality is a fundamental aspect of healthcare that plays a crucial role in maintaining the trust between patients and healthcare providers. Under the Wellcare Annual Certification Training (ACT), the importance of protecting sensitive health information is emphasized for several reasons. Firstly, safeguarding confidential health information ensures that patients feel secure in sharing their medical histories, concerns, and personal information with their providers. This level of trust is vital for effective healthcare delivery, as it encourages open communication, which can lead to better diagnosis and treatment outcomes. Secondly, patient confidentiality is not just a matter of ethics; it is also a legal obligation. Various laws and regulations, such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), mandate that healthcare providers protect the privacy of patients' health information. Compliance with these regulations helps organizations avoid legal repercussions and potential penalties, reinforcing the necessity of maintaining confidentiality as a standard practice. Overall, the emphasis on protecting sensitive health information is essential not only for fostering trust within the patient-provider relationship but also for ensuring that healthcare providers meet their legal obligations.

- 4. What is the relationship between preventive care and member outcomes?
  - A. Preventive care increases the overall cost of healthcare
  - B. Preventive care significantly lowers the risk of serious health conditions, improving overall health outcomes
  - C. Preventive care has little impact on member satisfaction
  - D. Preventive care is only beneficial for elderly populations

Preventive care plays a crucial role in improving overall health outcomes by reducing the likelihood of serious health conditions. This approach focuses on early detection and prevention of diseases, thereby allowing for timely intervention before conditions worsen. For example, routine screenings, vaccinations, and health education are key aspects of preventive care that can lead to improved long-term health and reduced incidences of chronic diseases like diabetes or cardiovascular issues. By proactively managing health through preventive measures, members are less likely to experience severe health complications, which not only enhances their quality of life but also can lead to lower healthcare costs in the long run. When individuals prioritize preventive care, they often enjoy healthier lifestyles and reduced hospital admissions, contributing to better overall wellness. This understanding underlines the importance of preventive care in the health system as a means to optimize member health outcomes effectively.

- 5. What is a valid exception to the 48-hour rule for Scope of Appointments (SOA)?
  - A. A scheduled meeting with a broker
  - B. A beneficiary-initiated unscheduled meeting
  - C. A call from the broker to the beneficiary
  - D. A call from the beneficiary to the broker

A beneficiary-initiated unscheduled meeting is a valid exception to the 48-hour rule for Scope of Appointments (SOA) because this scenario allows beneficiaries the flexibility to engage with brokers as needed. The key aspect here is that it is the beneficiary who initiates the contact. This ensures that they can seek out assistance or information regarding their healthcare options whenever they feel the need to do so, without being restricted by the predetermined scheduling rules that typically apply in other circumstances. The 48-hour rule generally exists to provide beneficiaries with adequate time to prepare for meetings and ensure that they have all necessary information available. When the initiative comes from the beneficiary, it reflects their urgent need for information or assistance, which justifies the exception to the rule.

- 6. In 2026, Wellcare will offer how many Prescription Drug Plans (PDPs) across all 50 U.S. states and Washington D.C.?
  - A. Five
  - B. Two
  - C. Ten
  - D. Twelve

Wellcare will offer two Prescription Drug Plans (PDPs) across all 50 U.S. states and Washington D.C. in 2026. This specific number reflects Wellcare's strategic decision to streamline its offerings while still ensuring that various options are available for beneficiaries with different needs. The two plans are designed to provide adequate coverage for prescription medications, catering to a diverse range of enrollees, including those who might require more specialized drug coverage. Having only two plans allows for clearer choices for consumers and less complexity in comparison to a larger number of options, which might overwhelm potential enrollees.

#### 7. What does the term "utilization management" refer to?

- A. The assessment of employee performance
- B. The evaluation of the appropriateness of services and procedures used by members
- C. The review of operational costs
- D. The management of provider relations

Utilization management specifically refers to the systematic evaluation of the appropriateness of services and procedures used by members within a healthcare system. This process is crucial for ensuring that patients receive necessary and effective care while also managing resources efficiently. By assessing whether the services provided align with evidence-based standards and guidelines, utilization management helps in reducing unnecessary procedures, minimizing costs, and improving patient outcomes. This involves reviewing treatment plans, the necessity of hospitalization, and other aspects of care to ensure that they meet established criteria for quality and necessity. In contrast, the other options touch on different aspects of management in a healthcare setting but do not align with the precise definition of utilization management. Assessing employee performance, reviewing operational costs, and managing provider relations are relevant functions within healthcare management but do not encompass the utilization management focus on evaluating the appropriateness of care and services rendered to members.

# 8. Which of the following is not considered a Wellcare quality driver?

- A. Member Service
- **B.** Reputation
- C. Member Payments
- **D. Serving Government Customers**

The option indicating "Member Payments" is not recognized as a quality driver for Wellcare because quality drivers typically focus on aspects that influence the experience, satisfaction, and outcomes of member services. Member Service emphasizes the importance of providing high-quality, accessible, and reliable support to members, which is fundamental in healthcare service delivery. Reputation reflects the perceived reliability and performance of the organization in the eyes of current and potential members, impacting trust and engagement. Serving Government Customers pertains to quality drivers relevant to specific populations, ensuring the needs of these members are met in compliance with governmental standards. In contrast, "Member Payments" relates more specifically to the transactional nature of insurance coverage and financial processes rather than the quality of care or service provided. While important for overall operations, it doesn't directly influence member experience or outcome quality in the same way that the other options do.

# 9. What does a member's Health Risk Assessment (HRA) provide to physicians?

- A. Financial information
- B. A summary of their health and wellness
- C. Social security info
- D. Employment history

The Health Risk Assessment (HRA) is designed to provide physicians with a comprehensive summary of a member's health and wellness. This tool gathers essential information about the member's medical history, lifestyle, current health status, and risk factors that could impact their health. By having access to this summarized data, physicians can make informed decisions regarding the member's care, develop personalized treatment plans, and identify any potential health risks that need to be addressed. This assessment ultimately aids in promoting preventative care and improving health outcomes by ensuring that healthcare providers have the relevant health information they need to support their patients effectively.

# 10. What does the term "continuity of care" mean in healthcare?

- A. The process of changing doctors regularly
- B. The uninterrupted provision of care for patients
- C. A program for routine health checks
- D. The billing process associated with health services

The term "continuity of care" in healthcare refers to the uninterrupted provision of care for patients, ensuring that they receive consistent and coordinated services over time. This concept emphasizes the importance of maintaining a stable and ongoing relationship between healthcare providers and patients, which ultimately leads to better health outcomes. Continuity of care can take many forms, including consistent appointments with the same primary care provider, seamless transitions between different types of healthcare services (such as from hospital to home care), and effective communication among various healthcare professionals involved in a patient's care. This holistic approach helps in managing chronic conditions, reduces the risk of medication errors, and fosters trust between patients and providers, enhancing the overall patient experience. In contrast, changing doctors regularly disrupts the patient-provider relationship and may lead to fragmented care, which can negatively impact health outcomes. Similarly, while routine health checks are important for preventive care, they do not encompass the broader concept of continuity of care, which involves a long-term commitment to managing a patient's health situation. The billing process is unrelated to the provision of care itself, focusing instead on the administrative and financial aspects of healthcare services.