

AAPC Contingency Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. Which section of the CPT manual would you refer to for surgical procedures?**
 - A. Evaluation and Management**
 - B. Surgery**
 - C. Radiology**
 - D. Pathology and Laboratory**

- 2. What should be verified to ensure accurate claim submission?**
 - A. Patient insurance eligibility**
 - B. Cost of services rendered**
 - C. Hospital accreditation status**
 - D. Quality of clinical outcomes**

- 3. Why is it important for coders to stay updated on coding updates and revisions?**
 - A. To retain their certifications**
 - B. To ensure compliance with current guidelines and maintain accurate billing practices**
 - C. To gain insights for future projects**
 - D. To expand their knowledge for job applications**

- 4. What impact do payer guidelines have on reimbursement processes?**
 - A. They have no impact on reimbursement**
 - B. They can determine the level of coding accuracy needed**
 - C. They solely dictate patient treatment plans**
 - D. They ensure payments are randomized**

- 5. In which section of CPT would you expect to find codes for surgical procedures?**
 - A. The Evaluation and Management section**
 - B. The Surgery section**
 - C. The Anesthesia section**
 - D. The Radiology section**

- 6. What is one major benefit of obtaining AAPC certification?**
- A. It reduces the need for continuing education**
 - B. It demonstrates professional credibility and enhances job opportunities in medical coding**
 - C. It is only recognized in the United States**
 - D. It guarantees a specific job placement**
- 7. What is one of the primary roles of the SCO in contingency contracting?**
- A. Direct recruitment of vendors**
 - B. Establish policies for contracting**
 - C. Implement quality assurance processes**
 - D. Manage funds disbursement**
- 8. If a medical coder suspects that upcoding is occurring, what is the recommended action?**
- A. Ignore the concern to avoid conflict**
 - B. Discuss the issue with the patient**
 - C. Report the concern to a supervisor or compliance officer for further investigation**
 - D. Change the coding without reporting**
- 9. In medical coding, what does 'narrative description' refer to?**
- A. A summary of patient complaints**
 - B. A detailed explanation or reasoning provided in medical documentation to support the selected codes**
 - C. A list of codes for billing purposes**
 - D. A brief overview of medical history**
- 10. Name one of the leading coding certifications offered by AAPC.**
- A. Registered Health Information Technician (RHIT)**
 - B. Certified Professional Coder (CPC)**
 - C. Certified Coding Specialist (CCS)**
 - D. Certified Medical Assistant (CMA)**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which section of the CPT manual would you refer to for surgical procedures?

- A. Evaluation and Management**
- B. Surgery**
- C. Radiology**
- D. Pathology and Laboratory**

To find information related to surgical procedures within the CPT manual, the appropriate section to refer to is the Surgery section. This section encompasses a wide range of surgical codes, organized by the type of procedure being performed. It includes categories for various specialties, such as general surgery, orthopedics, and plastic surgery, among others. The Surgery section provides detailed codes that not only describe the procedure but also guide billing and insurance reimbursement processes. Additionally, it may include modifiers that affect the billing based on the specifics of the surgical intervention, such as whether the procedure was performed on a complicated case or required additional resources. Referencing the correct section ensures accuracy in documentation and coding, allowing healthcare providers to comply with regulatory standards and optimize their revenue cycle.

2. What should be verified to ensure accurate claim submission?

- A. Patient insurance eligibility**
- B. Cost of services rendered**
- C. Hospital accreditation status**
- D. Quality of clinical outcomes**

To ensure accurate claim submission, verifying patient insurance eligibility is essential. This involves confirming that the patient is covered under their insurance plan for the specific services rendered. Proper verification of insurance eligibility helps prevent claim denials or delays due to issues such as expired coverage, non-covered services, or incorrect patient information. Accurate claims depend on the foundational step of understanding what the insurance policy will cover and ensuring that the necessary pre-authorizations, if required, are obtained before proceeding with services. While the other options may hold importance in different contexts—for instance, the cost of services is relevant for billing but does not directly impact claim accuracy—the eligibility of the patient's insurance is a primary determinant for submission compliance. Hospital accreditation status and the quality of clinical outcomes are also valuable metrics but do not directly relate to the specifics of claim submission accuracy like eligibility does.

3. Why is it important for coders to stay updated on coding updates and revisions?

- A. To retain their certifications
- B. To ensure compliance with current guidelines and maintain accurate billing practices**
- C. To gain insights for future projects
- D. To expand their knowledge for job applications

Staying updated on coding updates and revisions is crucial for coders primarily to ensure compliance with current guidelines and maintain accurate billing practices. The healthcare coding landscape is continually evolving, with regular updates to coding standards, guidelines, and regulations from organizations such as the American Academy of Professional Coders (AAPC), the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and the World Health Organization (WHO). When coders are aware of these updates, they can accurately represent the medical services performed using the most current codes, which is essential not only for compliance but also for preventing billing errors that could lead to financial losses or audits. Accurate coding directly impacts the revenue cycle of healthcare organizations, so remaining informed helps coders minimize the risk of claim denials and rejections due to outdated or incorrect coding. Furthermore, understanding these updates supports adherence to the legal and regulatory frameworks that govern healthcare billing, which protects both the coder and the organization from potential legal consequences or financial penalties. Keeping up-to-date delivers a strong foundation for maintaining ethical billing practices and fostering trust between healthcare providers and payers.

4. What impact do payer guidelines have on reimbursement processes?

- A. They have no impact on reimbursement
- B. They can determine the level of coding accuracy needed**
- C. They solely dictate patient treatment plans
- D. They ensure payments are randomized

Payer guidelines play a crucial role in the reimbursement processes primarily by establishing the requirements and standards for coding and documentation that healthcare providers must adhere to in order to receive payment for services rendered. These guidelines ensure that codes used for billing are accurate, reflective of the services provided, and compliant with relevant regulations and policies. The accuracy of coding directly affects the reimbursement amount; if coding does not meet the payer's guidelines, it can result in claim denials or reduced payments. Therefore, the level of coding accuracy needed is significantly influenced by these guidelines. Providers must be knowledgeable about the specific criteria set forth by each payer to ensure that they optimize their reimbursement and minimize the risk of audits and appeals. While payer guidelines may touch upon aspects related to patient treatment plans, they primarily focus on the coding and billing processes rather than dictating the specifics of clinical care. Moreover, they do not randomize payments; rather, they create structured processes that connect proper documentation and coding to the reimbursement received.

5. In which section of CPT would you expect to find codes for surgical procedures?

- A. The Evaluation and Management section**
- B. The Surgery section**
- C. The Anesthesia section**
- D. The Radiology section**

The Surgery section of the CPT (Current Procedural Terminology) code set is specifically designated for coding various surgical procedures. This section includes a vast array of codes that cover surgery across different specialties, from general surgery to orthopedic procedures. Surgical codes encompass operations performed on different anatomical regions and involve various levels of complexity, from minor procedures to major surgeries. The structure of this section allows healthcare providers to accurately report the services they have performed during surgical interventions, which is essential for proper billing and documentation. In contrast, the Evaluation and Management section focuses on codes for patient encounters, assessments, and management of health conditions rather than specific surgical interventions. The Anesthesia section is dedicated to coding anesthesia services provided during surgical or diagnostic procedures, while the Radiology section pertains to imaging procedures such as X-rays, MRIs, and CT scans. Each of these sections serves a unique purpose and is tailored to specific types of medical services, making the Surgery section the appropriate choice for codes related to surgical procedures.

6. What is one major benefit of obtaining AAPC certification?

- A. It reduces the need for continuing education**
- B. It demonstrates professional credibility and enhances job opportunities in medical coding**
- C. It is only recognized in the United States**
- D. It guarantees a specific job placement**

Obtaining AAPC certification is highly regarded in the field of medical coding because it significantly demonstrates professional credibility. This kind of certification verifies that an individual has met the AAPC's rigorous standards in medical coding, billing, auditing, and compliance. Earning this credential showcases not only a solid understanding of the coding systems and regulations but also a commitment to the profession and adherence to ethical standards. Having AAPC certification considerably enhances job opportunities as employers often look for certified professionals who can deliver accurate coding, which is crucial for reimbursement processes in healthcare. In a competitive job market, certification can set an applicant apart from non-certified peers, signaling to potential employers that the candidate is qualified and dedicated to their professional development. The nature of this certification as a recognized standard in the health information management field extends beyond just being an educational achievement; it is a critical asset that can open doors to various roles and advancement in one's career.

7. What is one of the primary roles of the SCO in contingency contracting?

- A. Direct recruitment of vendors**
- B. Establish policies for contracting**
- C. Implement quality assurance processes**
- D. Manage funds disbursement**

The primary role of the SCO, or Senior Contracting Officer, in contingency contracting involves establishing policies for contracting. This role is vital because the SCO is responsible for ensuring that all contracting activities are conducted in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and guidelines. By establishing clear policies, the SCO sets the framework that dictates how contracts are generated, executed, and managed in contingency situations, which are often complex and dynamic environments such as disaster responses or military operations. Setting policies also encompasses addressing various challenges that arise in contingency contracting, including urgency, limited resources, and the need for transparency and accountability. Thus, the SCO's ability to create effective policies directly influences the efficiency and success of contracting operations in high-stakes scenarios. In contrast, while recruitment of vendors, implementing quality assurance processes, and managing funds disbursement are all essential components of the contracting process, they fall under broader operational tasks rather than the specific policymaking function that defines the SCO's primary role.

8. If a medical coder suspects that upcoding is occurring, what is the recommended action?

- A. Ignore the concern to avoid conflict**
- B. Discuss the issue with the patient**
- C. Report the concern to a supervisor or compliance officer for further investigation**
- D. Change the coding without reporting**

When a medical coder suspects upcoding, the best course of action is to report the concern to a supervisor or compliance officer for further investigation. This approach is aligned with ethical and legal standards in medical coding and billing. Reporting ensures that the situation is addressed appropriately, as upcoding—intentional or otherwise—can lead to significant legal ramifications, fines, and damage to the credibility of the healthcare provider. Bringing the issue to a supervisor allows for a proper investigation into the coding practices, ensuring that all aspects of the situation are examined. Compliance officers are trained to handle such concerns and can initiate audits or provide guidance on rectifying coding issues. This action prioritizes patient care integrity and organizational accountability, safeguarding against fraudulent practices. The other choices could lead to serious consequences. Ignoring the concern could perpetuate unethical practices, while discussing the issue with the patient may not be appropriate or productive, given that the patient may not understand the nuances of coding. Altering the coding without reporting is unethical and can exacerbate the situation, potentially leading to legal issues for both the coder and the institution. Thus, reporting the concern is not only the recommended action but also a crucial step in maintaining compliance and integrity within the healthcare system.

9. In medical coding, what does 'narrative description' refer to?

- A. A summary of patient complaints**
- B. A detailed explanation or reasoning provided in medical documentation to support the selected codes**
- C. A list of codes for billing purposes**
- D. A brief overview of medical history**

In medical coding, 'narrative description' specifically refers to a detailed explanation or reasoning provided in medical documentation to support the selected codes. This narrative typically includes the clinician's observations, findings, and the rationale for the services rendered, which aids the coder in accurately representing the patient's condition and the medical necessity for the treatments or procedures performed. This detailed explanation is essential because it provides context that assists in determining the appropriate codes to use. Coders rely on this narrative to ensure that the codes selected are not only accurate but also compliant with the coding standards and guidelines. By having a clear and comprehensive narrative, it helps prevent misunderstandings and errors in billing and reimbursement processes. Elements such as a summary of patient complaints or a brief overview of medical history may be part of the overall documentation but do not fully encompass the depth and purpose of a narrative description in coding. Furthermore, a list of codes for billing purposes lacks the necessary detail and context that a narrative description provides for accurate coding.

10. Name one of the leading coding certifications offered by AAPC.

- A. Registered Health Information Technician (RHIT)**
- B. Certified Professional Coder (CPC)**
- C. Certified Coding Specialist (CCS)**
- D. Certified Medical Assistant (CMA)**

The Certified Professional Coder (CPC) is one of the leading coding certifications offered by AAPC and is highly regarded in the healthcare industry. This certification demonstrates a coder's expertise in medical coding, specifically focusing on the application of the Current Procedural Terminology (CPT), International Classification of Diseases (ICD), and Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS Level II) coding systems. The CPC credential ensures that a coder is proficient in coding for various medical specialties and is adept in understanding the complexities of coding guidelines and regulations relevant to reimbursement. Obtaining the CPC certification can enhance a coder's career opportunities, as it is recognized nationwide and often required by employers looking for qualified coding professionals. The training and knowledge gained while preparing for this certification also equip coders with the skills needed for accurate and compliant documentation, billing processes, and patient care. The other options listed, while relevant to the healthcare field, pertain to different areas of expertise. For example, the Registered Health Information Technician (RHIT) and Certified Coding Specialist (CCS) are more focused on health information management and clinical coding as practiced in inpatient settings, respectively. The Certified Medical Assistant (CMA) is focused on clinical and administrative tasks typically performed by medical assistants.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://aapcccontingency.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE