

ACS Leadership in Oncology Navigation (LION) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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- 1. Which professional uses clinical training in their role as a navigator?**
 - A. Oncology patient navigator**
 - B. Financial navigator**
 - C. Oncology nurse navigator**
 - D. Cancer screening navigator**

- 2. What is an example of a minimum necessary standard according to HIPAA guidelines?**
 - A. Only sharing medical information for treatment purposes**
 - B. Disclosing all information to any authorized personnel**
 - C. Providing patients with complete unedited health records**
 - D. Allowing free access to health information for marketing**

- 3. What is the significance of patient-reported outcomes in oncology?**
 - A. They help in scheduling appointments**
 - B. They provide insights into patients' perspectives on their health status and treatment effects**
 - C. They are used primarily for billing purposes**
 - D. They focus on physician assessments only**

- 4. Which of the following is an example of effective patient advocacy?**
 - A. Ensuring patient privacy is maintained**
 - B. Educating patients about treatment options**
 - C. Scheduling follow-up appointments**
 - D. All of the above**

- 5. In what situation might a patient navigator face a conflict of interest?**
 - A. A friend works at a referral healthcare facility**
 - B. They attend a webinar sponsored by a pharmaceutical company**
 - C. Their spouse works at a referral healthcare facility**
 - D. A pharmaceutical company leaves brochures at the clinic**

- 6. An Advance Directive can also be called which of the following?**
- A. Standing order**
 - B. Living Will**
 - C. Treatment order**
 - D. Power of Attorney**
- 7. Who coordinates various appointments and services for cancer patients?**
- A. Nurse practitioner**
 - B. Patient navigator**
 - C. Oncology nurse**
 - D. Clinical trial coordinator**
- 8. How does interdisciplinary collaboration enhance oncology navigation?**
- A. It ensures comprehensive care by integrating various specialties for better patient outcomes**
 - B. It limits the number of professionals involved in patient care**
 - C. It allows for more personalized treatment plans**
 - D. It focuses solely on surgical interventions**
- 9. How do navigators contribute to patient education in oncology?**
- A. By limiting patient information to medical jargon**
 - B. By facilitating informed discussions about treatment options and potential outcomes**
 - C. By solely discussing financial aspects**
 - D. By avoiding complex topics**
- 10. What key aspect should be included in the care plan for a patient undergoing cancer treatment?**
- A. Strict adherence to traditional treatment options only**
 - B. The patient's personal preferences and lifestyle choices**
 - C. A focus solely on physical symptoms**
 - D. A detailed financial plan**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which professional uses clinical training in their role as a navigator?

- A. Oncology patient navigator**
- B. Financial navigator**
- C. Oncology nurse navigator**
- D. Cancer screening navigator**

The oncology nurse navigator is the professional who utilizes clinical training in their role as a navigator. This position is distinct due to the nurse's background in patient care, medical training, and understanding of oncology, which enables them to effectively guide patients through the complexities of cancer treatment. They can assess patient needs, provide education about the disease and treatments, coordinate care among various medical providers, and support patients in managing the side effects of treatment. Oncology nurse navigators often have a nursing degree and may hold specific certifications in oncology nursing, enhancing their ability to communicate complex medical information clearly and compassionately. This clinical background equips them to engage in more involved discussions concerning treatment plans, potential complications, and symptom management compared to other navigator roles that might not require such in-depth medical knowledge.

2. What is an example of a minimum necessary standard according to HIPAA guidelines?

- A. Only sharing medical information for treatment purposes**
- B. Disclosing all information to any authorized personnel**
- C. Providing patients with complete unedited health records**
- D. Allowing free access to health information for marketing**

The minimum necessary standard under HIPAA guidelines is designed to ensure that patient information is protected and only shared to the extent necessary to accomplish a specific purpose. Sharing medical information solely for treatment purposes exemplifies this standard, as it limits the disclosure to what is needed for a healthcare provider to make appropriate treatment decisions for the patient. This approach aligns with the core principle of protecting patient privacy while allowing healthcare professionals the necessary access to information required for delivering effective care. By restricting access to only the information relevant to treatment, the minimum necessary standard helps prevent over-disclosure and safeguards sensitive health information. In contrast, the other options do not adhere to the minimum necessary standard. Disclosing all information to any authorized personnel may lead to unnecessary exposure of patient data. Providing complete unedited health records to patients might compromise privacy regarding sensitive information that does not pertain to their immediate healthcare, and allowing unrestricted access for marketing purposes clearly violates HIPAA's aim to protect patient confidentiality. Thus, option A is the correct illustration of the minimum necessary standard.

3. What is the significance of patient-reported outcomes in oncology?

- A. They help in scheduling appointments
- B. They provide insights into patients' perspectives on their health status and treatment effects**
- C. They are used primarily for billing purposes
- D. They focus on physician assessments only

Patient-reported outcomes (PROs) hold significant importance in oncology as they encompass insights into patients' perspectives regarding their health status and the effects of treatment. By gathering this information directly from the patients themselves, healthcare providers can better understand how treatments impact the quality of life, symptom burden, and overall satisfaction with care. This patient-centric data is essential for tailoring treatments to meet the specific needs and preferences of individuals, thereby enhancing the overall effectiveness of care management. Using PROs, oncologists can make more informed decisions regarding treatment options, assess the efficacy of interventions from the patient's viewpoint, and improve communication between patients and healthcare teams. This focus fosters a more personalized approach to oncology care, enabling healthcare providers to identify issues that may not be evident through clinical assessments alone. In contrast, options that suggest administrative tasks like scheduling or billing neglect the core function of PROs in contributing valuable clinical insights. Additionally, a focus solely on physician assessments fails to incorporate the essential perspective patients provide regarding their own experiences with disease and treatment. This reinforces the concept that understanding the patient experience is crucial for improving outcomes in oncology.

4. Which of the following is an example of effective patient advocacy?

- A. Ensuring patient privacy is maintained
- B. Educating patients about treatment options
- C. Scheduling follow-up appointments
- D. All of the above**

Effective patient advocacy encompasses a range of activities aimed at supporting patients in their healthcare journey. Each choice reflects a critical aspect of patient advocacy, demonstrating a holistic approach to caring for patients. Maintaining patient privacy is a fundamental right that empowers patients, reinforcing their trust in the healthcare system. Upholding this confidentiality is critical in ensuring patients feel safe and respected, which is an essential element of advocacy. Educating patients about their treatment options is a cornerstone of advocacy. It empowers patients by providing them with the knowledge they need to make informed decisions regarding their health. Understanding treatment choices allows patients to engage actively in their care, enhancing their autonomy and confidence. Scheduling follow-up appointments is also a vital advocacy action. It ensures continuity of care and demonstrates a commitment to the patient's ongoing health needs. By facilitating access to necessary services, a navigator can significantly improve patient outcomes. Each of these actions contributes to a comprehensive approach to patient advocacy, illustrating how interconnected these roles are in promoting better patient experiences and healthcare results. Thus, recognizing that all of these actions represent effective patient advocacy underlines the importance of a multifaceted approach in supporting patients.

5. In what situation might a patient navigator face a conflict of interest?

- A. A friend works at a referral healthcare facility**
- B. They attend a webinar sponsored by a pharmaceutical company**
- C. Their spouse works at a referral healthcare facility**
- D. A pharmaceutical company leaves brochures at the clinic**

A patient navigator can encounter a conflict of interest when their spouse works at a referral healthcare facility. This situation presents a potential issue because the navigator may have a personal connection that could influence their professional judgment. For example, the navigator might feel pressured to refer patients to their spouse's facility, regardless of whether it is in the patients' best interest. This personal and professional overlap can lead to biased decision-making, which is a primary concern in healthcare where patient welfare should always be the priority. In contrast, while a friend working at a referral facility or a pharmaceutical company sponsoring a webinar may create some level of personal connection, these situations do not carry the same direct personal obligation that impacts decision-making as having a spouse involved. Similarly, the mere presence of brochures from a pharmaceutical company does not inherently create a conflict of interest; it would only be an issue if the navigator were directly influenced by those materials in their decision-making process.

6. An Advance Directive can also be called which of the following?

- A. Standing order**
- B. Living Will**
- C. Treatment order**
- D. Power of Attorney**

An Advance Directive is a legal document that outlines a person's preferences regarding medical treatment and end-of-life care in scenarios where they may no longer be able to communicate their wishes. A Living Will is a specific type of Advance Directive that explicitly states an individual's desires concerning medical interventions and life-sustaining treatments in the event they become incapacitated. By clearly indicating their treatment preferences in a Living Will, individuals ensure that their wishes are respected by healthcare providers and family members, providing clarity during difficult times. This connection between Advance Directives and Living Wills highlights the critical role that Living Wills play in the broader category of Advance Directives, making it the correct answer to the question. Other choices, such as a Standing Order, Treatment Order, or Power of Attorney, represent different concepts in healthcare decision-making. A Standing Order refers to a protocol that allows specific actions to be taken without direct physician orders, a Treatment Order is a directive for medical treatment given by a healthcare provider, and a Power of Attorney designates a person to make legal decisions on behalf of another but does not specifically address health care preferences.

7. Who coordinates various appointments and services for cancer patients?

- A. Nurse practitioner
- B. Patient navigator**
- C. Oncology nurse
- D. Clinical trial coordinator

The role of a patient navigator is specifically designed to coordinate various appointments and services for cancer patients. Patient navigators serve as essential guides in the oncology care continuum, helping patients navigate through the complex healthcare system associated with cancer treatment. They assist with scheduling appointments, managing care logistics, and connecting patients with resources such as financial assistance, transportation services, or support groups. Their focus is on enhancing patient access to care and ensuring that individuals receive timely treatment and support throughout their cancer journey. Patient navigators address barriers to care, educate patients about their treatment options, and provide emotional support, which is critical in managing the overall patient experience. While other roles, such as oncology nurses, nurse practitioners, and clinical trial coordinators, play vital parts in cancer care, they do so with different focuses. Oncology nurses typically provide direct patient care, administer medications, and monitor symptoms, whereas nurse practitioners may have a broader scope of practice, including diagnosis and treatment but may not specialize in navigation. Clinical trial coordinators manage the logistics of clinical trials rather than coordinating the overall care journey for patients. Thus, the patient navigator is uniquely positioned to manage the appointments and services that enhance patient care in oncology.

8. How does interdisciplinary collaboration enhance oncology navigation?

- A. It ensures comprehensive care by integrating various specialties for better patient outcomes**
- B. It limits the number of professionals involved in patient care
- C. It allows for more personalized treatment plans
- D. It focuses solely on surgical interventions

Interdisciplinary collaboration significantly enhances oncology navigation by ensuring comprehensive care through the integration of various specialties. This approach is crucial in oncology, where cancer patients often face complex and multifaceted health issues that require expertise from multiple domains, including medical oncology, radiation oncology, surgery, palliative care, nutrition, psychology, and social work, among others. When professionals from different disciplines collaborate, they can share insights and expertise that lead to a more holistic understanding of the patient's needs. This teamwork fosters a more accurate assessment of the patient's condition, facilitates the sharing of information, and encourages cohesive decision-making that collectively guides treatment strategies. As a result, patients benefit from a coordinated care plan tailored to their specific situation, ultimately leading to improved outcomes. In contrast, limiting the number of professionals involved in patient care might restrict the breadth of perspectives and expertise brought to each case. Personalized treatment plans are indeed a benefit of collaboration, but this is a by-product of comprehensive care rather than the primary purpose. Similarly, focusing solely on surgical interventions would neglect the necessity of incorporating other therapeutic modalities and support services essential for the patient's overall well-being and treatment success.

9. How do navigators contribute to patient education in oncology?

- A. By limiting patient information to medical jargon**
- B. By facilitating informed discussions about treatment options and potential outcomes**
- C. By solely discussing financial aspects**
- D. By avoiding complex topics**

Navigators play a pivotal role in patient education within the oncology setting by facilitating informed discussions about treatment options and potential outcomes. This involves providing patients with comprehensive information that empowers them to make well-informed decisions regarding their care. Navigators are trained to break down complex medical concepts into understandable terms, ensuring that patients grasp their diagnosis, the rationale behind recommended treatments, and the possible side effects they may encounter. The essence of a navigator's contribution lies in their ability to create an environment where patients feel comfortable asking questions and expressing concerns about their treatment plans. This support helps to alleviate anxiety and bolster patients' confidence as they navigate the often overwhelming healthcare system. By prioritizing clear communication and patient-centered education, navigators help patients understand not just the medical aspects but the emotional and practical implications of their treatment. In contrast, limiting patient information to medical jargon, solely discussing financial aspects, or avoiding complex topics does not serve the objectives of effective patient education. These approaches would likely hinder understanding and support, ultimately impacting patients' ability to engage in their own care and make informed choices about their treatment.

10. What key aspect should be included in the care plan for a patient undergoing cancer treatment?

- A. Strict adherence to traditional treatment options only**
- B. The patient's personal preferences and lifestyle choices**
- C. A focus solely on physical symptoms**
- D. A detailed financial plan**

A key aspect that should be included in the care plan for a patient undergoing cancer treatment is the patient's personal preferences and lifestyle choices. This is crucial because cancer treatment can be a highly individual experience, influenced not only by medical factors but also by the patient's values, beliefs, and daily life context. Incorporating the patient's preferences ensures that the treatment plan is aligned with their goals and improves their overall satisfaction with the care they receive. This patient-centered approach fosters better communication, enhances the therapeutic relationship, and can lead to improved adherence to treatment regimens and better health outcomes. While other aspects like traditional treatment adherence, symptom management, and financial considerations are important, they should be integrated with an understanding of the patient's unique situation. Focusing solely on physical symptoms (as suggested in one of the choices) does not encompass the holistic nature of care needed in oncology, nor does it account for the psychosocial support critical in a patient's journey through cancer treatment.

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://acslion.examzify.com>

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

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