

ACS LEADERSHIP IN ONCOLOGY NAVIGATION (LION) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. How should patient navigators prioritize tasks when working with multiple patients?**
 - A. By the patient's insurance coverage
 - B. Based on the urgency of each patient's needs
 - C. By the time of the last appointment
 - D. At the discretion of the healthcare provider
- 2. When using the Goal Setting Framework, during which process would you ask the patient if they are experiencing any concerns?**
 - A. Define the problem and identify a goal
 - B. Monitor Progress
 - C. Identify Potential Challenges
 - D. Reassess the Plan
- 3. How can patient navigators support the shared decision-making process?**
 - A. Making sure the decision meeting is scheduled and ends on time
 - B. Taking into account opinions from all healthcare providers
 - C. Ensure everyone is happy with the decision made
 - D. Summarizing communication concerns to the team prior to a meeting
- 4. Which healthcare professional is primarily responsible for diagnosing and treating blood disorders?**
 - A. Medical oncologist
 - B. Radiation oncologist
 - C. Surgical oncologist
 - D. Hematologist
- 5. Which of the following is not a common type of complementary treatment?**
 - A. Nutrition
 - B. Acupuncture
 - C. Surgery
 - D. Yoga

- 6. To increase trust in the relationship with the patient and family, the patient navigator should:**
- A. Make appointments for the patient
 - B. Call community resources on behalf of the patient
 - C. Communicate often with the patient about how you can assist
 - D. Tell the patient's caregiver about their worries
- 7. Which of the following are key principles of person-centered care?**
- A. Cultivating communication
 - B. Sympathetic listening
 - C. Focusing only on medical care
 - D. Managing health needs separately
- 8. An Advance Directive can also be called which of the following?**
- A. Standing order
 - B. Living Will
 - C. Treatment order
 - D. Power of Attorney
- 9. What distinguishes inherited mutations from acquired mutations?**
- A. Inherited mutations guarantee cancer
 - B. Inherited mutations occur randomly
 - C. Inherited mutations are hereditary
 - D. Acquired mutations are passed from parents
- 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. B
2. A
3. D
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. How should patient navigators prioritize tasks when working with multiple patients?

- A. By the patient's insurance coverage
- B. Based on the urgency of each patient's needs**
- C. By the time of the last appointment
- D. At the discretion of the healthcare provider

Prioritizing tasks based on the urgency of each patient's needs is a fundamental aspect of effective patient navigation. This approach ensures that the most critical situations are addressed first, which can lead to timely interventions and improved patient outcomes. In oncology, where patients may have complex and rapidly changing health situations, identifying and responding to urgent needs—such as managing symptoms, coordinating treatments, or addressing psychological support—is essential for optimal care. Addressing urgent needs allows patient navigators to manage their time and resources effectively, ensuring that patients who require immediate attention receive it promptly. This prioritization fosters a patient-centered approach, where navigators not only facilitate access to care but also advocate for the timely resolution of issues that can impact a patient's treatment trajectory and overall well-being. While other factors, such as insurance coverage or appointment history, may influence scheduling and care logistics, priority should always focus on the clinical urgency of the patient's situation to provide the most effective and responsive care.

2. When using the Goal Setting Framework, during which process would you ask the patient if they are experiencing any concerns?

- A. Define the problem and identify a goal**
- B. Monitor Progress
- C. Identify Potential Challenges
- D. Reassess the Plan

In the Goal Setting Framework, the process of defining the problem and identifying a goal is the appropriate time to ask the patient if they are experiencing any concerns. This initial step involves engaging with the patient to understand their current situation, including any obstacles or fears they may have regarding their health or treatment. By addressing these concerns upfront, you can develop a more tailored and relevant goal that resonates with the patient's needs and motivations. This stage sets the foundation for all subsequent actions, as it allows for a clear identification of both the problem and the desired outcome. Understanding the patient's concerns not only informs the goal-setting process but also helps to foster a collaborative relationship, ensuring the patient feels heard and valued in their care journey. Addressing these questions early on can lead to more effective planning and better alignment of the treatment objectives with the patient's personal values and life circumstances.

3. How can patient navigators support the shared decision-making process?

- A. Making sure the decision meeting is scheduled and ends on time
- B. Taking into account opinions from all healthcare providers
- C. Ensure everyone is happy with the decision made
- D. Summarizing communication concerns to the team prior to a meeting**

Patient navigators play a crucial role in the shared decision-making process by ensuring effective communication among all parties involved, including patients, families, and healthcare providers. By summarizing communication concerns to the team prior to a meeting, navigators help in clarifying key issues, priorities, and any challenges that have been identified by the patient. This preparation allows the healthcare team to address concerns proactively, tailor discussions to the patient's needs, and emphasize relevant information during the decision-making process. By fostering an environment where concerns are openly discussed and considered, patient navigators enhance the understanding of the patient's perspective, ultimately leading to more informed and collaborative decision-making. This not only helps in aligning the healthcare team's approach but also reassures the patient that their voice is included in the decision process. In contrast, while scheduling meetings and ensuring they run on time is important for meeting logistics, it does not directly contribute to the depth of shared decision-making. Similarly, taking into account opinions from all providers is significant, but without prior summarization of patient concerns, the team's collective input might not adequately reflect the patient's needs. Lastly, while ensuring everyone is happy with the decision made sounds positive, true shared decision-making is about reaching an informed consensus rather than simply achieving happiness, which

4. Which healthcare professional is primarily responsible for diagnosing and treating blood disorders?

- A. Medical oncologist
- B. Radiation oncologist
- C. Surgical oncologist
- D. Hematologist**

The primary responsibility for diagnosing and treating blood disorders lies with a hematologist. Hematologists specialize in the study of blood, blood-forming organs, and blood diseases. This includes a wide range of conditions such as anemia, clotting disorders, and cancers of the blood such as leukemia and lymphoma. Their training equips them with the necessary skills to interpret lab results, perform bone marrow biopsies, and develop treatment plans tailored to individual patients' needs regarding their blood conditions. In contrast, medical oncologists focus on treating solid tumors and managing cancer treatment protocols such as chemotherapy and immunotherapy, but they may refer patients with blood disorders to hematologists for specialized care. Radiation oncologists primarily use radiation therapy to treat cancer and do not typically deal with blood disorders. Meanwhile, surgical oncologists specialize in the surgical removal of tumors and may be involved in cancer treatment but are not trained to manage blood disorders specifically. Thus, the role of a hematologist is unique and critical for patients with blood-related health issues.

5. Which of the following is not a common type of complementary treatment?

- A. Nutrition
- B. Acupuncture
- C. Surgery**
- D. Yoga

Surgery is not considered a common type of complementary treatment. Complementary treatments refer to practices that are used alongside conventional medicine to enhance patient care and support overall well-being. These can include nutritional strategies, acupuncture, yoga, and other holistic approaches that aim to improve quality of life and manage symptoms. Surgery, on the other hand, is a primary treatment modality used to directly remove tumors or address medical conditions, rather than a complementary practice. It typically follows standard medical protocols rather than being an adjunct or alternative treatment. Complementary treatments like nutrition, acupuncture, and yoga focus on supporting the patient rather than providing direct intervention for the disease itself. This distinction underscores why surgery is categorized separately from other complementary options.

6. To increase trust in the relationship with the patient and family, the patient navigator should:

- A. Make appointments for the patient
- B. Call community resources on behalf of the patient
- C. Communicate often with the patient about how you can assist**
- D. Tell the patient's caregiver about their worries

Communicating often with the patient about how you can assist is vital in fostering trust within the relationship between the patient, their family, and the navigator. Regular communication keeps the patient informed about their options and the support available to them, which helps to alleviate anxiety and uncertainty during a challenging time like cancer treatment and navigation. When a patient navigator actively engages in dialogue, it demonstrates a commitment to the patient's well-being and encourages an environment where the patient feels valued and heard. This ongoing communication allows for the identification of specific needs and concerns, and adjustments to the support provided based on the patient's feedback. It reinforces the partnership between the navigator and the patient, ultimately enhancing trust. In contrast, while making appointments, calling community resources, and sharing caregiver worries may offer practical support, these actions do not necessarily build trust to the same extent as open and frequent communication. These tasks are often more transactional and may lack the personal connection that dialogue provides. Thus, maintaining a communicative approach is essential for building and sustaining a trusting relationship.

7. Which of the following are key principles of person-centered care?

- A. Cultivating communication**
- B. Sympathetic listening
- C. Focusing only on medical care
- D. Managing health needs separately

Key principles of person-centered care emphasize the importance of cultivating communication between healthcare providers and patients. This approach fosters a collaborative relationship where patients feel valued, heard, and active participants in their care. Effective communication ensures that healthcare providers understand the individual preferences, values, and needs of patients. By cultivating communication, healthcare professionals can tailor care plans that reflect the unique circumstances and wishes of each patient, thereby enhancing the overall experience and outcomes of care. This principle is foundational in ensuring that patients receive not just medical treatment, but a holistic approach that considers their emotional and social needs as well. While sympathetic listening also plays a role in person-centered care, it is primarily a component of effective communication. The other options that focus on medical care alone or suggest managing health needs separately do not align with the philosophy of person-centered care, which strives to integrate all aspects of a patient's experience into the care process.

8. 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.

9. What distinguishes inherited mutations from acquired mutations?

- A. Inherited mutations guarantee cancer
- B. Inherited mutations occur randomly
- C. Inherited mutations are hereditary**
- D. Acquired mutations are passed from parents

Inherited mutations are distinguished from acquired mutations primarily because they are hereditary. This means that these mutations are passed down from one generation to the next through familial lineage. Individuals receive these mutations directly from their parents' germ cells (sperm or egg), which contain the genetic information that may be altered. Inherited mutations are present in the DNA of all cells of an individual's body from birth. This contrasts with acquired mutations, which arise due to environmental factors, lifestyle choices, or errors in DNA replication that occur during a person's life. Acquired mutations are not inherited; they are unique to the individual and can vary from cell to cell within the same person. Understanding this distinction is critical in the field of oncology, as inherited mutations can significantly increase the risk of developing certain types of cancers, while acquired mutations can play a role in cancer progression and treatment resistance. Recognition of these differences informs treatment strategies and genetic counseling for patients and their families.

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:

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

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