

Cancer Management Book 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

- 1. From which source are stem cells collected for an autologous transplant?**
 - A. A donor's blood**
 - B. Umbilical cord blood**
 - C. The patient's own blood**
 - D. Bone marrow from a living donor**
- 2. Edits contain the _____ to edit each field.**
 - A. Data Type**
 - B. Timestamp**
 - C. Logic**
 - D. Syntax**
- 3. Which federal law governs health information privacy and portability, providing data privacy and security provisions for safeguarding medical information?**
 - A. HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) governs health information privacy and portability.**
 - B. FERPA**
 - C. ADA**
 - D. FMLA**
- 4. Which technology is commonly used to implement dynamic websites as a scripting language?**
 - A. JavaScript**
 - B. CSS**
 - C. PHP**
 - D. HTML**
- 5. Which of the following is a direct benefit associated with cancer program accreditation?**
 - A. Promotion and recognition by the public, payers, and government agencies.**
 - B. Decreased data collection requirements.**
 - C. Elimination of quality improvement programs.**
 - D. Reduced staff training.**

- 6. What does NPCR stand for?**
- A. National Program of Cancer Registries**
 - B. National Program for Cancer Records**
 - C. National Plan for Cancer Registries**
 - D. National Practice for Cancer Registries**
- 7. What choices exist if the data requested are not routinely collected by the registry?**
- A. Restructure the request to use routine data**
 - B. Deny the request if data cannot be obtained for legal or practical reasons**
 - C. Perform a special study to collect the desired information**
 - D. All of the above**
- 8. In a patient with hormone-refractory metastatic prostate cancer after hormonal therapy, which treatment could be expected?**
- A. Colony-stimulating factors**
 - B. Alpha-Interferon**
 - C. Monoclonal antibodies**
 - D. Endocrine surgery**
- 9. True or False: National treatment guidelines are required by the Commission on Cancer for cancer conferences in approved facilities.**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only for some cancers**
 - D. Not specified**
- 10. Diagnostic confirmation is grouped under which abstracting section?**
- A. Patient Identification**
 - B. Cancer Identification**
 - C. Stage of Disease at Diagnosis**
 - D. First Course of Treatment**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. From which source are stem cells collected for an autologous transplant?

- A. A donor's blood**
- B. Umbilical cord blood**
- C. The patient's own blood**
- D. Bone marrow from a living donor**

In an autologous transplant, the stem cells come from the patient themselves. Before the high-dose therapy, the patient's own stem cells are collected—typically from peripheral blood (via leukapheresis after mobilizing factors) or, less commonly, from bone marrow—and stored to be reinfused after conditioning. This is what defines autologous: the donor and recipient are the same person. The other sources listed represent allogeneic transplants, where the stem cells come from someone else: a donor's blood, umbilical cord blood, or bone marrow from a living donor.

2. Edits contain the _____ to edit each field.

- A. Data Type**
- B. Timestamp**
- C. Logic**
- D. Syntax**

Edits are driven by the logic that defines how each field should be changed. The update rules, conditions, and calculations—the logic—outline exactly what value a field should take when an edit happens. Data type tells you what kinds of values a field can hold, but it doesn't specify how to modify the field. Timestamp records when the edit occurs, not the instruction for the change. Syntax concerns the structure or grammar of a language or rule, not the actual rules that update a field. For example, an edit might say that if a customer is premium, apply a 10% discount; otherwise apply 5%. That conditional rule is the logic that drives the edit, showing why it's the correct focus for modifying the field.

3. Which federal law governs health information privacy and portability, providing data privacy and security provisions for safeguarding medical information?

A. HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) governs health information privacy and portability.

B. FERPA

C. ADA

D. FMLA

The main idea being tested is which federal law establishes the standard for protecting health information privacy and also covers the privacy and security aspects of medical data. HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) does exactly that. It creates a national framework for safeguarding individually identifiable health information, outlining who may access or disclose it, and detailing patients' rights to access and control their records. The Privacy Rule sets limits on how health data can be used and shared, the Security Rule requires safeguards for data stored or transmitted electronically, and the Breach Notification Rule requires reporting of security incidents. The "portability" aspect of HIPAA relates to continuity of health insurance coverage when people move between jobs, which is part of the act's overall purpose to improve health care access and privacy, not to other areas. The other laws don't fit this description: FERPA protects student education records, not general health information; ADA addresses disability rights and reasonable accommodations; FMLA provides job-protected leave for family and medical reasons, not data privacy of medical records. So HIPAA is the correct choice.

4. Which technology is commonly used to implement dynamic websites as a scripting language?

A. JavaScript

B. CSS

C. PHP

D. HTML

Dynamic websites are created by code that runs on the server to generate content for each request. PHP is a server-side scripting language designed for web development, so it can process form data, interact with databases, manage sessions, and output HTML that is customized for each user. It's typically embedded in HTML with special tags and executed by the server, producing the page you see in the browser. JavaScript, while a scripting language, mainly runs in the client's browser to add interactivity after the page has loaded. HTML is the markup that structures content, and CSS handles styling, but neither is a scripting language used to generate dynamic pages on the server.

5. Which of the following is a direct benefit associated with cancer program accreditation?

- A. Promotion and recognition by the public, payers, and government agencies.**
- B. Decreased data collection requirements.**
- C. Elimination of quality improvement programs.**
- D. Reduced staff training.**

Accreditation provides external validation that a cancer program meets established standards for quality and safety. This recognition signals to patients, payers, and government agencies that the program is consistently delivering care that meets accepted benchmarks, which directly boosts credibility and visibility. As a result, the program enjoys promotion and recognition from the public, better standing with insurers, and acknowledgment by regulators or government bodies. The other ideas don't fit because accreditation typically entails more rigorous data collection and reporting, ongoing quality improvement activities, and ongoing staff training—not reductions in these areas.

6. What does NPCR stand for?

- A. National Program of Cancer Registries**
- B. National Program for Cancer Records**
- C. National Plan for Cancer Registries**
- D. National Practice for Cancer Registries**

In cancer surveillance, the key is recognizing official program names that standardize how data are collected across jurisdictions. NPCR stands for National Program of Cancer Registries. This is a CDC initiative that funds and supports state and territorial cancer registries to systematically collect information on new cancer cases, including patient demographics and tumor characteristics, to monitor incidence and trends and to guide public health actions. The term "Registries" is the established wording in this context, distinguishing it from "Records," "Plan," or "Practice." NPCR data are used alongside other systems like SEER to generate national cancer statistics and to inform prevention and control efforts.

7. What choices exist if the data requested are not routinely collected by the registry?

- A. Restructure the request to use routine data**
- B. Deny the request if data cannot be obtained for legal or practical reasons**
- C. Perform a special study to collect the desired information**
- D. All of the above**

When data requested aren't part of what the registry routinely collects, there are several legitimate paths to obtain the needed information. One approach is to restructure the request to use data that the registry already collects by mapping the desired variables to existing fields or by linking to other data sources to derive the measures. This makes use of what's readily available and avoids creating new data collection burden. A second approach is to deny the request if obtaining the data is not possible for legal or practical reasons, such as privacy protections, data-use restrictions, or resource limitations that make retrieval infeasible. A third approach is to conduct a special study designed to collect the information specifically required, with appropriate study design, approvals, and funding. This fills gaps that routine data cannot cover. Because each situation depends on feasibility, legality, and resource considerations, all of these options are valid paths; the best choice depends on the context.

8. In a patient with hormone-refractory metastatic prostate cancer after hormonal therapy, which treatment could be expected?

- A. Colony-stimulating factors**
- B. Alpha-Interferon**
- C. Monoclonal antibodies**
- D. Endocrine surgery**

The main point here is that even after progression on hormonal therapy, prostate cancer growth is still driven by androgens, so continuing to suppress testicular testosterone can be beneficial. An endocrine approach that achieves permanent testosterone suppression is surgical castration (orchiectomy). Removing the testes eliminates the major source of testosterone, delivering a lasting, low testosterone environment without ongoing drugs, which can help palliate symptoms and may slow progression in some patients. The other options don't fit this specific scenario well. Colony-stimulating factors are supportive care used to treat chemotherapy-related bone marrow suppression, not to control hormone-driven cancer. Alpha-interferon and monoclonal antibodies have not shown clear, consistent benefit in this setting. Endocrine surgery stands out as the method that directly targets the hormonal axis in a durable way, making it the expected choice among the options listed.

9. True or False: National treatment guidelines are required by the Commission on Cancer for cancer conferences in approved facilities.

A. True

B. False

C. Only for some cancers

D. Not specified

National treatment guidelines guide how cancer care is planned and discussed at tumor boards, and the Commission on Cancer requires that these discussions be anchored in current national guidelines. In accredited facilities, multidisciplinary tumor board decisions should align with evidence-based guidelines (such as NCCN, ASCO, or equivalent national guidelines) to ensure treatments reflect up-to-date, proven practices. If a case warrants a deviation from guidelines due to specific patient factors, that rationale must be documented and justified in the medical record. This emphasis on guideline-concordant, documented decision-making is why the statement is true.

10. Diagnostic confirmation is grouped under which abstracting section?

A. Patient Identification

B. Cancer Identification

C. Stage of Disease at Diagnosis

D. First Course of Treatment

Diagnostic confirmation focuses on establishing that a malignancy is present and correctly classified, using pathology, cytology, imaging, or clinical criteria. In cancer registry abstraction, this information belongs under Cancer Identification because it documents the cancer's identity—its site, histology, and the formal basis of the diagnosis. This is separate from staging, which describes how advanced the disease is, or from treatment, which records what was done first, or from patient identifying details.

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://cancermanagementbook.examzify.com>

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