

CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL IN HEALTHCARE INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (CPHIMS) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://cphims.examzify.com>



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. During a Joint Commission review, which cross-setting task is most likely a concern for healthcare organization leadership?**
 - A. Ensure hospital documentation is included in the physician office chart
 - B. Communicate hospital restraint use to the primary care physician
 - C. Reconcile medication between the hospital and physician office
 - D. Ensure the billing systems in both settings are interoperable
- 2. Which aspect of system implementation focuses on addressing potential user pushback?**
 - A. Training
 - B. User resistance planning
 - C. Resource commitment
 - D. Expectation management
- 3. What is a fundamental principle of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)?**
 - A. To enhance the quality of healthcare providers
 - B. To increase access to healthcare and reduce healthcare costs
 - C. To minimize governmental intervention in healthcare
 - D. To promote private health insurance exclusively
- 4. What is the role of clinical informatics in healthcare?**
 - A. To administer patient medication
 - B. To focus on using data to improve patient care and outcomes
 - C. To streamline healthcare billing procedures
 - D. To manage hospital finances and budgeting
- 5. Which phrase refers to the difference in financial statements that describes the excess of net revenues over operating expenses?**
 - A. Operating revenue over payroll required for reinvestment.
 - B. Excess of profits over operating costs required for solvency.
 - C. Net revenues minus the cost of operating expenses.
 - D. The ratio of gross profits to gross revenues.

- 6. What is a common format for sharing health data internationally?**
- A. Health Level Seven (HL7)
 - B. Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR)
 - C. Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM)
 - D. Private Health Information Exchange (PHIX)
- 7. A newly recruited IT director discovers that network outages are exceeding organizational standards. What should the IT director do NEXT to address this issue?**
- A. Develop policies and procedures for the management of network infrastructure across the system.
 - B. Establish uniform training requirements for IT network support staff within the organization.
 - C. Request capital funds to immediately update the network equipment.
 - D. Purchase additional equipment for all facilities.
- 8. In which care setting should a large orthopedic healthcare organization expect the highest volume of postoperative services?**
- A. Urgent care and assisted living
 - B. Urgent care and home health
 - C. Rehabilitation and assisted living
 - D. Rehabilitation and home health
- 9. When a chief information officer receives an incomplete purchase request for a monitoring application, what should he do first?**
- A. Sign the paperwork
 - B. Request the CNO to conduct further research
 - C. Tell the CNO the request cannot be processed
 - D. Discuss the system selection process with the CNO
- 10. What is the primary role of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)?**
- A. To regulate healthcare costs
 - B. To coordinate nationwide efforts to implement and use health information technology and ensure interoperability
 - C. To oversee health insurance policies
 - D. To manage healthcare workforce training programs

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. During a Joint Commission review, which cross-setting task is most likely a concern for healthcare organization leadership?

- A. Ensure hospital documentation is included in the physician office chart
- B. Communicate hospital restraint use to the primary care physician
- C. Reconcile medication between the hospital and physician office**
- D. Ensure the billing systems in both settings are interoperable

The task of reconciling medication between the hospital and physician office stands out as a significant concern for healthcare organization leadership during a Joint Commission review. This is primarily due to the vital role that medication reconciliation plays in ensuring patient safety and continuity of care, especially when patients transition between different healthcare settings. Medication errors can occur during transitions of care—such as when patients are discharged from the hospital and return to their primary care physician. If medication reconciliation is not properly conducted, patients may continue taking medications that are no longer appropriate, or they may fail to receive critical medications prescribed in the hospital. This step is essential for preventing adverse drug events and ensuring optimal therapeutic outcomes. Healthcare organization leadership must prioritize medication reconciliation since it directly impacts patient safety, quality of care, and compliance with regulatory standards set forth by entities such as The Joint Commission. Ensuring that all medications are accurately documented, updated, and communicated between different care settings is crucial for effective patient management.

2. Which aspect of system implementation focuses on addressing potential user pushback?

- A. Training
- B. User resistance planning**
- C. Resource commitment
- D. Expectation management

The focus on addressing potential user pushback is primarily encapsulated in user resistance planning. This aspect specifically targets understanding and mitigating the reasons why users might resist adopting a new system. Proper user resistance planning involves identifying potential barriers and strategies to engage users, fostering acceptance by actively addressing their concerns, and ensuring their feedback is taken into account during the implementation process. This planning stage is crucial because user acceptance is key to a successful implementation; if users are resistant and not on board, the effectiveness of the new system can be jeopardized. By devising strategies and interventions to facilitate a smoother transition, organizations can minimize pushback and promote a more positive reception of the new system. While training is important for equipping users with the necessary skills to use the new system, it does not specifically address the emotional and psychological factors that lead to resistance. Resource commitment speaks to the allocation of time and financial resources but does not inherently involve user engagement or response to change. Expectation management involves aligning the anticipated benefits of the new system with actual outcomes, but it is not as focused on the direct reactions and feelings of users towards the implementation process as user resistance planning is.

3. What is a fundamental principle of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA)?

- A. To enhance the quality of healthcare providers
- B. To increase access to healthcare and reduce healthcare costs**
- C. To minimize governmental intervention in healthcare
- D. To promote private health insurance exclusively

The fundamental principle of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) is to increase access to healthcare and reduce healthcare costs. This legislation was designed to expand healthcare coverage to millions of Americans who were previously uninsured or underinsured, making healthcare more accessible. By introducing measures such as health insurance marketplaces, Medicaid expansion, and subsidies for low-income individuals, the PPACA aimed to lower the barriers to obtaining health insurance and improve overall health outcomes. Additionally, the law includes provisions intended to reduce overall healthcare costs over time, such as promoting preventive care and discouraging practices that lead to unnecessary expenditures. This focus on accessibility and cost reduction is central to the act's goals, reshaping the landscape of healthcare in the United States to prioritize affordability and availability of services for all citizens.

4. What is the role of clinical informatics in healthcare?

- A. To administer patient medication
- B. To focus on using data to improve patient care and outcomes**
- C. To streamline healthcare billing procedures
- D. To manage hospital finances and budgeting

The role of clinical informatics in healthcare primarily revolves around leveraging data and information technology to enhance patient care and health outcomes. This involves the systematic collection, analysis, and application of health data to inform clinical decision-making, improve workflow efficiency, and support evidence-based practices. By focusing on the intersection of clinical work and information systems, clinical informatics aims to ensure that healthcare providers have access to accurate and timely information needed to make informed decisions regarding patient care. Using data effectively allows healthcare organizations to identify trends, improve care coordination, implement quality improvement initiatives, and enhance patient engagement. The integration of informatics into clinical settings contributes to better health outcomes by facilitating personalized medicine, predictive analytics, and overall improved health management strategies. This aligns with the broader goals of healthcare, which emphasize patient safety, quality of care, and the use of technology to bridge gaps in service delivery. In contrast to the other options, administering patient medication pertains to direct clinical responsibilities rather than the broader scope of informatics. Streamlining billing procedures relates more to health administration and revenue cycle management rather than clinical informatics' focus on patient care. Similarly, managing hospital finances and budgeting falls under financial management rather than the clinical informatics domain, which concentrates on data use to enhance healthcare delivery and support

5. Which phrase refers to the difference in financial statements that describes the excess of net revenues over operating expenses?

- A. Operating revenue over payroll required for reinvestment.
- B. Excess of profits over operating costs required for solvency.
- C. Net revenues minus the cost of operating expenses.**
- D. The ratio of gross profits to gross revenues.

The correct choice highlights the straightforward mathematical relationship that defines the financial performance of an organization. When referring to the excess of net revenues over operating expenses, the term specifically encapsulates the concept of profitability derived from core business operations. In this context, net revenues represent the total income generated from services or sales after accounting for any deductions such as returns and discounts. Operating expenses are the costs incurred in the day-to-day functioning of the business, excluding costs not directly tied to operations, such as financing or investment expenses. Thus, when one calculates net revenues and subtracts the operating expenses, the result is indeed a measure of the financial surplus that reflects how effectively the organization is managing its resources to generate profit from its operational activities. This relationship is foundational in analyzing an entity's profitability and financial health, making this phrasing the most accurate representation of the concept being described.

6. What is a common format for sharing health data internationally?

- A. Health Level Seven (HL7)
- B. Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR)**
- C. Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM)
- D. Private Health Information Exchange (PHIX)

The Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) is a standard specifically designed to facilitate the exchange of healthcare information electronically across different systems regardless of their underlying technology. FHIR combines the best features of HL7 standards with the latest web technologies, making it simpler and more adaptable for developers. It is designed to enable health data sharing in a way that is easy to implement, making it a popular choice for international health data exchange. FHIR's resource-based approach allows for the exchange of specific data elements rather than entire documents, reducing complexity and making it more efficient for both developers and users. This flexibility is particularly critical in an increasingly globalized healthcare environment where interoperability of health data from diverse sources is essential. While Health Level Seven (HL7) has been an established standard for many years, it tends to be more complex and less user-friendly than FHIR. Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) specializes in medical imaging rather than broader health data sharing, and a Private Health Information Exchange (PHIX) refers to private networks for sharing health information, which are not standardized for international data exchange. This distinguishes FHIR as the more relevant and effective option for facilitating international health data sharing.

7. A newly recruited IT director discovers that network outages are exceeding organizational standards. What should the IT director do NEXT to address this issue?

- A. Develop policies and procedures for the management of network infrastructure across the system.**
- B. Establish uniform training requirements for IT network support staff within the organization.
- C. Request capital funds to immediately update the network equipment.
- D. Purchase additional equipment for all facilities.

Developing policies and procedures for the management of network infrastructure is a foundational step in addressing network outages that exceed organizational standards. By creating and implementing clear policies and procedures, the IT director can establish a framework for consistent operation and maintenance of network systems. This approach ensures that all staff understand their roles, responsibilities, and the protocols to follow in managing network performance and troubleshooting issues. Establishing policies can lead to improved communication among IT staff and create a structured approach to monitoring network health and performance. Furthermore, it allows for the identification of best practices tailored to the organization's specific needs, potentially helping to mitigate future outages. As a result, the organization can develop systematic responses rather than reactive measures that may not address the root causes of the outages. Addressing the issue in this manner also aligns with strategic planning, fostering a culture of accountability and continuous improvement within the IT department. It allows the IT director to evaluate existing resources, identify gaps in knowledge or tools, and consider future investments in equipment or training with an informed basis, ultimately leading to more sustainable network reliability improvements.

8. In which care setting should a large orthopedic healthcare organization expect the highest volume of postoperative services?

- A. Urgent care and assisted living
- B. Urgent care and home health
- C. Rehabilitation and assisted living
- D. Rehabilitation and home health**

Postoperative services are critical in the continuum of care for patients recovering from orthopedic procedures. Rehabilitation is especially vital as it focuses on restoring function and mobility after surgery, which is a common requirement for orthopedic patients. In a rehabilitation setting, patients receive targeted physical therapy and support that is necessary for their recovery, reflecting a high volume of postoperative services. Home health also plays a significant role in postoperative care, particularly for patients who are discharged from inpatient settings but still require ongoing care and assistance at home. This could include physical therapy sessions, nursing care, and assistance with daily activities, all tailored to support recovery after surgery. The combination of rehabilitation and home health services provides comprehensive postoperative care, addressing both immediate recovery needs and longer-term rehabilitation goals. This leads to a higher volume of services compared to other care settings where patients may not receive the same level of focused postoperative attention.

9. When a chief information officer receives an incomplete purchase request for a monitoring application, what should he do first?

- A. Sign the paperwork
- B. Request the CNO to conduct further research
- C. Tell the CNO the request cannot be processed
- D. Discuss the system selection process with the CNO**

In this situation, discussing the system selection process with the Chief Nursing Officer (CNO) is a proactive approach that aims to clarify the requirements and specifications of the monitoring application. By engaging in a communication about the system selection process, the chief information officer (CIO) can better understand the needs and standards that need to be met for the purchase request. This step is essential in ensuring that the application considered for purchase aligns with organizational goals and operational efficiencies. Additionally, this approach opens a dialogue that promotes collaboration between departments. It allows for the identification of any gaps or misunderstandings in the original request, ensuring that the final outcome effectively meets the operational needs of the nursing staff and enhances patient care. The other options may lead to further issues down the line. Signing the paperwork without proper due diligence could result in acquiring a product that does not meet requirements. Requesting the CNO to do further research without a collaborative discussion may not resolve the underlying issues in the request. Simply telling the CNO that the request cannot be processed does not facilitate a constructive conversation for future needs. Thus, engaging in a discussion about the system selection process is the most effective way to address the incomplete request and foster a productive outcome.

10. What is the primary role of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)?

- A. To regulate healthcare costs
- B. To coordinate nationwide efforts to implement and use health information technology and ensure interoperability**
- C. To oversee health insurance policies
- D. To manage healthcare workforce training programs

The primary role of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) is to coordinate nationwide efforts to implement and use health information technology while ensuring interoperability among various health systems. This is crucial in an era where the exchange of health information is essential for improving care quality, reducing healthcare costs, and enhancing patient safety. The ONC develops policies, standards, and frameworks that help facilitate the efficient sharing of health data, which is critical for achieving a connected healthcare system. Interoperability is particularly important as it allows different health information systems to communicate and share data seamlessly, thus improving care continuity and providing a comprehensive view of patients' health histories. The ONC's initiatives help to create a unified approach that promotes the utilization of health IT and ensures that various systems can effectively work together, complying with regulations and industry best practices. This focus on coordination and interoperability positions the ONC as a leader in advancing health information technology on a national scale, fostering innovation, and supporting both providers and patients in their healthcare journeys.

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://cphims.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE