

DaVita Star Learning Practice Exam (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 statement is true regarding the administration of Normal Saline?**
 - A. The infusion rate is predetermined and cannot be adjusted**
 - B. The patient must be closely monitored throughout the infusion process**
 - C. Normal Saline can be administered by untrained personnel**
 - D. The IV line does not need to be clamped after administration**
- 2. What is the first item to don according to the PPE Training video?**
 - A. Mask**
 - B. Gloves**
 - C. Gown**
 - D. Face shield**
- 3. What is a requirement for the SAF1000 courses before starting on the treatment floor?**
 - A. Must be completed prior to working with any patients**
 - B. Must be reviewed with a peer**
 - C. Must be completed prior to working on the treatment floor with the preceptor**
 - D. Can be finished at any time**
- 4. How long should the RO operate before collecting pre-treatment water samples for chlorine testing?**
 - A. 10 minutes**
 - B. 15 minutes**
 - C. 20 minutes**
 - D. 30 minutes**
- 5. When is residual bleach testing performed after disinfection?**
 - A. After bleach disinfection and prior to use**
 - B. After every patient treatment**
 - C. Only during initial setup**
 - D. Before the initiation of disinfection**

6. What should a healthcare provider do if they encounter a malfunctioning safety needle device?

- A. Continue using it with caution**
- B. Replace it immediately**
- C. Attempt to fix it before use**
- D. Inform the patient of the malfunction**

7. In which situation would a safety needle device be most critical?

- A. Transferring fluids between containers**
- B. Drawing blood for laboratory tests**
- C. Administering oral medications**
- D. Infusing Normal Saline**

8. What is the fluid weight gained between treatments for Linda if her pre-weight is 58 kg and her target weight is 55 kg?

- A. 2 kg**
- B. 3 kg**
- C. 1 kg**
- D. 4 kg**

9. Why is patient education important in the dialysis process?

- A. It empowers patients to manage their own health and treatment effectively**
- B. It decreases the need for hospital visits**
- C. It eliminates the complications of dialysis**
- D. It shortens the recovery time after dialysis**

10. In cases lacking pre-treatment assessment, what is the technician's responsibility before starting dialysis?

- A. Document findings for future reference**
- B. Report findings to the licensed nurse immediately**
- C. Delay treatment until assessment is complete**
- D. Proceed with treatment as usual**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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- 1. Which statement is true regarding the administration of Normal Saline?**
 - A. The infusion rate is predetermined and cannot be adjusted**
 - B. The patient must be closely monitored throughout the infusion process**
 - C. Normal Saline can be administered by untrained personnel**
 - D. The IV line does not need to be clamped after administration**

The statement regarding the administration of Normal Saline that is true is that the patient must be closely monitored throughout the infusion process. This is crucial because monitoring allows healthcare providers to assess the patient's response to the fluid, ensuring that there are no adverse effects or complications such as fluid overload, electrolyte imbalances, or allergic reactions. Vigilant monitoring can also help in adjusting the infusion rate if necessary, depending on the patient's needs and conditions. Close monitoring entails checking vital signs, observing for signs of fluid overload, and assessing the infusion site for any complications such as infiltration or phlebitis. This ongoing assessment is essential to ensure patient safety and the effectiveness of the treatment. The other options do not align with best practices in the administration of Normal Saline. For instance, the infusion rate can often be adjusted based on clinical judgement and patient responses. It is also important to note that the administration of Normal Saline typically requires trained personnel to ensure safe and appropriate delivery. Additionally, clamping the IV line after completion of administration is a standard protocol to prevent backflow and maintain system integrity.

- 2. What is the first item to don according to the PPE Training video?**
 - A. Mask**
 - B. Gloves**
 - C. Gown**
 - D. Face shield**

The correct answer is the gown, which is the first item to don when following the sequence of personal protective equipment (PPE) protocols in healthcare settings. This order is important because the gown serves as a barrier to protect the wearer's clothing and skin from potentially infectious materials. By putting on the gown first, the caregiver ensures that they are adequately protected before putting on other equipment such as masks, gloves, or face shields, which provide additional layers of protection against exposure. In proper donning procedures, starting with the gown ensures that any subsequent items are properly fitted over the gown, maintaining the integrity of the protective layers. This systematic approach reduces the risk of contamination and ensures that the PPE effectively serves its purpose throughout patient interaction and care activities.

3. What is a requirement for the SAF1000 courses before starting on the treatment floor?

- A. Must be completed prior to working with any patients**
- B. Must be reviewed with a peer**
- C. Must be completed prior to working on the treatment floor with the preceptor**
- D. Can be finished at any time**

The requirement that must be fulfilled before starting on the treatment floor is that the SAF1000 courses need to be completed prior to working on the treatment floor with the preceptor. This ensures that the individual has the necessary foundational knowledge and skills required to provide safe and effective patient care in a clinical setting. Completion of the SAF1000 courses equips the trainee with essential concepts and protocols that are crucial when interacting with patients and managing their treatment, thereby enhancing patient safety and care quality. By ensuring that the training is completed with the preceptor, it allows for a structured transition from theoretical knowledge to practical application. The preceptor can guide the trainee through real-world scenarios that require the application of the learned material, fostering a more comprehensive understanding of patient care processes and responsibilities. This structured approach forms a vital part of clinical training, ultimately benefitting both the new staff and the patients they serve.

4. How long should the RO operate before collecting pre-treatment water samples for chlorine testing?

- A. 10 minutes**
- B. 15 minutes**
- C. 20 minutes**
- D. 30 minutes**

The correct answer is based on the recommendation that reverse osmosis (RO) systems should operate for a minimum of 15 minutes before collecting pre-treatment water samples for chlorine testing. This duration allows for the stabilization of the system and ensures that any chlorine present in the water is adequately mixed and represented in the sample. Collecting samples too soon after initiating the RO process may not accurately reflect the actual chlorine levels because the water has not yet equilibrated within the system. By allowing the RO to operate for at least 15 minutes, any fluctuations in chlorine concentration due to initial system dynamics are minimized, leading to a more reliable assessment of the water quality prior to treatment. Thus, this practice is crucial for ensuring effective monitoring and maintaining the integrity of the water treatment process.

5. When is residual bleach testing performed after disinfection?

- A. After bleach disinfection and prior to use**
- B. After every patient treatment**
- C. Only during initial setup**
- D. Before the initiation of disinfection**

Residual bleach testing is an important step in ensuring that the disinfection process has been effective and that surfaces are safe for use. Performing residual bleach testing after bleach disinfection and prior to use verifies that the concentration of bleach used is within acceptable levels and that no harmful residues are left on surfaces. This testing helps to ensure both patient safety and staff safety, as it confirms that the area has been properly disinfected and is safe for subsequent use. The other options do not align with the proper timing for residual bleach testing. Testing after every patient treatment could lead to unnecessary delays and may not be a standard practice. Conducting testing only during initial setup does not account for the ongoing need for verification post-disinfection. Testing before disinfection initiation is not logical, as it does not assess the effectiveness of the disinfection process that has already occurred. Thus, conducting residual bleach testing immediately following disinfection and before surfaces are used is crucial for ensuring safety and compliance with health protocols.

6. What should a healthcare provider do if they encounter a malfunctioning safety needle device?

- A. Continue using it with caution**
- B. Replace it immediately**
- C. Attempt to fix it before use**
- D. Inform the patient of the malfunction**

A healthcare provider should replace a malfunctioning safety needle device immediately to ensure both patient and staff safety. Safety needles are designed to prevent needlestick injuries and protect healthcare workers from potential exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Using a defective device poses a significant risk, as it can lead to accidental needle sticks and compromise the sterile environment, potentially exposing both patients and providers to infections. Promptly replacing the malfunctioning device ensures compliance with safety protocols and maintains a high standard of care. This action also reflects a commitment to patient safety and adherence to best practice guidelines within healthcare settings. It's crucial to prioritize safety over continued use of a faulty device in any medical context.

7. In which situation would a safety needle device be most critical?

- A. Transferring fluids between containers**
- B. Drawing blood for laboratory tests**
- C. Administering oral medications**
- D. Infusing Normal Saline**

A safety needle device is most critical when drawing blood for laboratory tests due to the inherent risks associated with needle use in this procedure. Drawing blood typically involves venipuncture, where a needle is inserted into a vein, creating a potential risk for needle-stick injuries. Safety needle devices are designed to minimize this risk by incorporating features that allow the healthcare provider to shield the needle immediately after use, either manually or automatically. In the scenario of drawing blood, safety is paramount not only for the individual performing the procedure but also for other healthcare workers who may be exposed to the used needle afterward. The technology behind safety needles greatly reduces the chance of transmitting bloodborne pathogens, thereby enhancing overall workplace safety. While safety needles may still have importance in other contexts, such as fluid transfers or during infusions, the urgency and risk reduction they provide in blood draws make them especially critical in that setting. Administering oral medications also does not involve needle use, rendering a safety needle device unnecessary in that context.

8. What is the fluid weight gained between treatments for Linda if her pre-weight is 58 kg and her target weight is 55 kg?

- A. 2 kg**
- B. 3 kg**
- C. 1 kg**
- D. 4 kg**

To determine the fluid weight gained between treatments for Linda, the key is to first evaluate her pre-weight and target weight. Linda's pre-weight is 58 kg, which indicates the weight she measured just before undergoing treatment. Her target weight, on the other hand, is 55 kg, representing the ideal weight she should be at for stable treatment. The fluid weight gained can be calculated by subtracting her target weight from her pre-weight: $\text{Fluid weight gained} = \text{Pre-weight} - \text{Target weight}$ $\text{Fluid weight gained} = 58 \text{ kg} - 55 \text{ kg}$ $\text{Fluid weight gained} = 3 \text{ kg}$ This calculation indicates that Linda has gained 3 kg of fluid weight since her last treatment, as she is currently weighing more than her target weight. Therefore, the correct choice reflects the amount of fluid weight gained during the period before her next treatment.

9. Why is patient education important in the dialysis process?

A. It empowers patients to manage their own health and treatment effectively

B. It decreases the need for hospital visits

C. It eliminates the complications of dialysis

D. It shortens the recovery time after dialysis

Patient education is crucial in the dialysis process because it equips patients with the knowledge and skills they need to actively participate in their own health care. Understanding their condition, treatment options, and self-care practices enables patients to make informed decisions about their health, promoting adherence to treatment protocols and lifestyle changes that can enhance their overall well-being. Empowered patients are more likely to communicate effectively with their healthcare team, recognize possible complications early, and follow dietary and fluid restrictions critical for successful treatment outcomes. This active engagement not only helps in managing their health but also fosters a sense of ownership and responsibility towards their treatment, ultimately leading to better management of their condition and potential improvements in quality of life.

10. In cases lacking pre-treatment assessment, what is the technician's responsibility before starting dialysis?

A. Document findings for future reference

B. Report findings to the licensed nurse immediately

C. Delay treatment until assessment is complete

D. Proceed with treatment as usual

When a technician encounters a situation where there is a lack of pre-treatment assessment before starting dialysis, the most important responsibility is to report findings to the licensed nurse immediately. This is crucial because the nurse, as a licensed healthcare professional, has the training and authority to evaluate the situation, make decisions regarding patient care, and determine the next steps. In the context of patient safety and effective treatment, timely communication is key. Reporting findings allows the licensed nurse to consider the absence of assessment and potentially address any underlying issues or concerns before proceeding with treatment. This ensures that all necessary precautions are taken for the patient's well-being and that any appropriate modifications to the treatment protocol can be made. By following this protocol, the technician helps maintain a high standard of care and promotes an effective team approach to patient management.

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://davistarlearning.examzify.com>

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

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