

Epic ASAP 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. After the physician signs the order and accepts disposition and dx, what will the patient status be?**
 - A. Awaiting physician action**
 - B. In progress**
 - C. Ready for discharge**
 - D. Discharged**

- 2. What is described as the most efficient way to place orders in the ED?**
 - A. Individual order entries for each item.**
 - B. Groups of frequently placed orders.**
 - C. Using the Track Board to auto-assign orders.**
 - D. Creating new orders for every patient.**

- 3. Acknowledging Orders means what?**
 - A. I will inform the patient about the orders only.**
 - B. I will reject the orders.**
 - C. I will delay caring for the patient.**
 - D. I've seen the orders and will take responsibility for carrying them out.**

- 4. Which statement describes Track Board Preview's contents and PHI handling?**
 - A. It shows an overall view of ED patients including statuses, chief complaints, acuity, and lab/imaging statuses, and PHI should not be displayed here.**
 - B. It displays full patient medical histories to all staff.**
 - C. It is used to bill patients directly.**
 - D. It stores patient photos for identification.**

- 5. What does Arrived status indicate in ADT Arrival Status?**
 - A. Arrived indicates the patient is indeed in the ED; ED Manager appears in the 'Waiting' area**
 - B. Arrived indicates the patient is not yet checked in**
 - C. Arrived indicates the patient has been discharged**
 - D. Arrived indicates the patient is en route to the ED**

- 6. When are ED Orders intended to be acted on?**
- A. After discharge only.**
 - B. Immediately while the patient is in the ED.**
 - C. Only during the next shift.**
 - D. When the pharmacy approves.**
- 7. When a physician places and signs the consult order, does the patient status change to 'bed requested'?**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Not specified**
 - D. Only if a bed is requested by the nurse**
- 8. Which statement about macros is true?**
- A. Macros overwrite any existing findings automatically.**
 - B. Macros can only be applied before documenting and will replace prior notes.**
 - C. Macros are applied to entire note and erase manual entries.**
 - D. Macros can be applied either before or after documenting and will not overwrite existing findings.**
- 9. What happens when you single-click a medication order in the ED Navigator?**
- A. It opens a problem list**
 - B. It cancels the order**
 - C. The order composer populates with the chosen order**
 - D. It closes the patient chart**
- 10. When using Notewriter how you do add important HPI information about the primary complaint or how do you add more rows to the Notewriter in HPI?**
- A. In the ROS tab, add HPI manually**
 - B. Click Add HPI and type a generic term; Notewriter will not add a section**
 - C. Under the HPI tab in the top right corner, select the Selection button next to ADD HPI and type in the primary complaint; Notewriter will add a new HPI section to the bottom**
 - D. Use the Macro to insert HPI data**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. After the physician signs the order and accepts disposition and dx, what will the patient status be?

- A. Awaiting physician action**
- B. In progress**
- C. Ready for discharge**
- D. Discharged**

In this scenario, the status tracks where the patient is in the care and disposition process. When the physician signs the order and accepts the disposition and the diagnosis, the medical decision is finalized and the patient can move toward leaving the facility. That makes the patient ready for discharge—the care team can complete the remaining discharge tasks (instructions, meds, follow-up) and then the patient is discharged. So the best fit is that the patient is ready for discharge. The other states are things that occur earlier (awaiting physician action, when orders or decisions aren't yet finalized) or later (discharged, after the patient has actually left and the discharge is completed).

2. What is described as the most efficient way to place orders in the ED?

- A. Individual order entries for each item.**
- B. Groups of frequently placed orders.**
- C. Using the Track Board to auto-assign orders.**
- D. Creating new orders for every patient.**

Grouping frequently placed orders into prebuilt bundles is the most efficient way to place orders in the ED. These grouped orders, often realized as order sets, let you trigger a complete, pre-approved package for a common presentation with a single action. In a fast-paced ED, speed and consistency matter, and order sets standardize care so essential labs, imaging, medications, and protocols are already included, reducing both time and the chance of omissions. Using individual entries for each item takes more steps and increases workload, while tools meant for workflow tracking help monitor patients rather than automatically placing orders. Creating new orders for every patient is also inefficient and prone to variability. So, the streamlined approach is to use groups of frequently placed orders to quickly and reliably execute a standard care plan.

3. Acknowledging Orders means what?

- A. I will inform the patient about the orders only.**
- B. I will reject the orders.**
- C. I will delay caring for the patient.**
- D. I've seen the orders and will take responsibility for carrying them out.**

Acknowledging orders means you have reviewed the provider's instructions and will take responsibility for carrying them out. This shows accountability for implementing the prescribed care, monitoring the patient's response, and documenting actions. It's not just informing the patient about the orders, nor is it about rejecting them or delaying care. By acknowledging, you're committing to execute the orders and address any issues that arise.

4. Which statement describes Track Board Preview's contents and PHI handling?

- A. It shows an overall view of ED patients including statuses, chief complaints, acuity, and lab/imaging statuses, and PHI should not be displayed here.**
- B. It displays full patient medical histories to all staff.**
- C. It is used to bill patients directly.**
- D. It stores patient photos for identification.**

Track Board Preview is an at-a-glance operational view used to monitor ED patient flow. The best description is that it shows an overall view of patients, including each patient's current status (e.g., waiting, in evaluation, awaiting results), the chief complaint, the patient's acuity level, and the status of labs or imaging. This kind of board is meant to help staff quickly see who needs attention and what workflow steps are pending. PHI handling is about limiting sensitive information on shared displays. In this context, PHI should not be exposed on the preview board; the view should provide only the information necessary to manage flow and care without revealing more sensitive health details than needed. The other options don't fit because they either describe displaying full medical histories, using the board for billing, or storing photos—functions that aren't what Track Board Preview is designed to do and would raise privacy or practicality issues.

5. What does Arrived status indicate in ADT Arrival Status?

- A. Arrived indicates the patient is indeed in the ED; ED Manager appears in the 'Waiting' area**
- B. Arrived indicates the patient is not yet checked in**
- C. Arrived indicates the patient has been discharged**
- D. Arrived indicates the patient is en route to the ED**

Arrived in ADT Arrival Status means the patient has physically reached the ED and is present there, so ED staff can see them in the Waiting area and begin processing, triage, or registration. This status signals that the patient is no longer en route or not yet checked in; they are now inside the ED environment and awaiting care, which is why the ED Manager would appear in the Waiting area. That helps explain why the other possibilities don't fit: not yet checked in would be before arrival is recorded, discharged means the patient has left the ED, and en route means they are still traveling to the ED and not yet arrived.

6. When are ED Orders intended to be acted on?

- A. After discharge only.**
- B. Immediately while the patient is in the ED.**
- C. Only during the next shift.**
- D. When the pharmacy approves.**

In the ED, orders are meant to be acted on right away while the patient is in the encounter. The goal is to provide timely stabilization and treatment, so medications, tests, and interventions should be started as soon as the order is written. Waiting until discharge would delay care, and waiting for the next shift would miss the window where the patient needs treatment now. Pharmacy review and safety checks happen, but they don't block immediate action; clinicians typically initiate the order and rely on parallel safety steps as part of standard workflow.

7. When a physician places and signs the consult order, does the patient status change to 'bed requested'?

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Not specified
- D. Only if a bed is requested by the nurse

Placing and signing a consult order is a clinical action that requests involvement from a specialist; it doesn't reserve or place a bed. The patient status changes related to bed management are separate logistics that happen when a bed needs to be allocated or held for the patient's admission. So even though a consult request is sent, the status does not automatically switch to "bed requested." The status would only change to reflect bed management steps once a bed is actually being requested or held by the appropriate staff, or when admission occurs. In short, a consult order prompts specialty input, not bed allocation.

8. Which statement about macros is true?

- A. Macros overwrite any existing findings automatically.
- B. Macros can only be applied before documenting and will replace prior notes.
- C. Macros are applied to entire note and erase manual entries.
- D. Macros can be applied either before or after documenting and will not overwrite existing findings.**

Macros are templated blocks you can insert into a note at different points in the documentation process. They're designed to augment your entry without erasing what you've already written, and they can be used either before you finish documenting or after you've begun. This flexible placement lets you add standard phrases, checklists, or common findings without losing your manual edits. The idea that macros automatically overwrite findings, must be used only before documenting and replace prior notes, or erase the entire note doesn't fit how macros work.

9. What happens when you single-click a medication order in the ED Navigator?

- A. It opens a problem list
- B. It cancels the order
- C. The order composer populates with the chosen order**
- D. It closes the patient chart

In the ED Navigator, single-clicking a medication order loads that medication into the order entry screen, known as the order composer. This preloads the medication's name and default details (like dose, route, and frequency) so you can review, adjust as needed, and then place the order. It's a fast, streamlined way to start an order without retyping everything. This action isn't related to opening a problem list, canceling an order, or closing the patient chart—those require different steps or actions.

10. When using Notewriter how you do add important HPI information about the primary complaint or how do you add more rows to the Notewriter in HPI?

A. In the ROS tab, add HPI manually

B. Click Add HPI and type a generic term; Notewriter will not add a section

C. Under the HPI tab in the top right corner, select the Selection button next to ADD HPI and type in the primary complaint; Notewriter will add a new HPI section to the bottom

D. Use the Macro to insert HPI data

Notewriter stores HPI information in its own section, so you add new details by using the HPI area. Go to the HPI tab in the top right, click the Selection button next to ADD HPI, and type in the primary complaint. Notewriter will append a new HPI section at the bottom, creating another row you can fill as the history evolves. This keeps the chief complaint narrative organized and separate from other parts of the note like ROS, and lets you build multiple HPI entries as needed. Using the ROS tab, or just typing a generic term without adding a proper HPI entry, doesn't create or place the information in the correct HPI section. Macros aren't the intended method for adding this specific HPI content.

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://epicasap.examzify.com>

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

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