

Epic Radiant Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. True or False: Case tracking events can be documented from within the Intraprocedure Narrator.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only for certain cases**
 - D. Only by authorized personnel**
- 2. When do charges trigger for interventional procedures?**
 - A. When the exam begins**
 - B. When the log is posted**
 - C. When the patient is registered**
 - D. After the procedure is completed**
- 3. Which process is involved in modifying existing medical orders?**
 - A. Appointment Management**
 - B. Order Transcription**
 - C. Ancillary Orders**
 - D. Patient Coordination**
- 4. Which option allows radiologists to manually handle each study in the work list?**
 - A. Batch select option**
 - B. Single select-sort option**
 - C. Auto-select option**
 - D. Group select option**
- 5. Which of the following describes a patient requiring a follow-up in imaging?**
 - A. A patient with no previous exams**
 - B. A patient with existing but incomplete information**
 - C. A patient needing further evaluation based on prior results**
 - D. A first-time patient seeking routine screening**

- 6. What key information does the Technologist Work List provide?**
- A. Next steps in patient care**
 - B. Available supplies for procedures**
 - C. Scheduled appointments based on current view and modalities**
 - D. Financial reports for the department**
- 7. Which of the following statements about Order Sets is true?**
- A. They are unique to each single patient.**
 - B. They are commonly placed together for specific problems or diagnoses.**
 - C. They are primarily used for scheduling tests.**
 - D. They consist of administrative procedures only.**
- 8. What feature allows radiologists to track their own peer review progress?**
- A. Peer Review**
 - B. Recent Studies**
 - C. Signature Log**
 - D. Study Review**
- 9. In the single select-sort option, what happens when a study is closed?**
- A. The next study from the work list opens automatically**
 - B. The user is taken back to the Reading Work List**
 - C. The highest priority study opens next**
 - D. A new appointment is created**
- 10. After completing the Epic Radiant training, users should be able to:**
- A. Install the software independently**
 - B. Navigate the system efficiently**
 - C. Develop training materials**
 - D. Analyze system performance metrics**

Answers

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

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1. True or False: Case tracking events can be documented from within the Intraprocedure Narrator.

A. True

B. False

C. Only for certain cases

D. Only by authorized personnel

The statement is true because the Intraprocedure Narrator is specifically designed to facilitate the documentation of case tracking events during medical procedures. Its primary function is to provide real-time updates and allow for comprehensive recording of various events as they occur. This capability ensures that healthcare professionals can maintain an accurate and up-to-date account of the procedures, fostering better communication and coordination among the care team. In contrast, other options suggest limitations that do not align with the intended functionality of the Intraprocedure Narrator. The system is robust enough to capture all case tracking events without restrictions based on specific case types, or exclusive access by certain personnel, assuming standard operational protocols are followed.

2. When do charges trigger for interventional procedures?

A. When the exam begins

B. When the log is posted

C. When the patient is registered

D. After the procedure is completed

Charges for interventional procedures are generally triggered when the log is posted. This is a critical point in the billing process, as it typically indicates that the procedure has been successfully documented and is now ready for billing purposes. The posting of the log serves as an official record of the services rendered, which initiates the billing cycle for those specific procedures. The timing of when charges are triggered is important for both accurate billing and for financial tracking within the healthcare system. It ensures that all necessary information related to the procedure is accounted for and can be reconciled with the actual services provided. In this context, other options involve earlier stages in the patient care process. Starting charges when the exam begins or when the patient is registered would not provide the necessary documentation that is crucial for billing accuracy. Additionally, triggering charges only after the procedure is completed could delay the billing cycle and potentially lead to revenue capture problems. Therefore, the correct timing for charge triggering is linked directly to the posting of the log, which encapsulates all relevant details needed for effective billing.

3. Which process is involved in modifying existing medical orders?

- A. Appointment Management**
- B. Order Transcription**
- C. Ancillary Orders**
- D. Patient Coordination**

The process involved in modifying existing medical orders is correctly identified as ancillary orders. This term refers to the additional orders that can be issued to support a primary medical directive, including changes or updates to ongoing treatment plans. Ancillary orders facilitate adjustments to patient care, reflecting necessary modifications based on new information, patient response, or changes in condition. The concept of ancillary orders encompasses a variety of orders that may be linked to diagnostic tests, medications, or therapies that are connected to the primary treatment plan. It allows healthcare professionals to efficiently adapt patient management strategies and ensure that care aligns with current clinical guidelines. In this context, other processes such as appointment management, which focuses on scheduling patient visits; order transcription, which involves the accurate documentation of orders within the electronic health record; and patient coordination, which refers to the overall management of a patient's care across different services and specialties, do not specifically address the modification of medical orders. Therefore, ancillary orders stands out as the most relevant process for making changes to existing medical orders in a healthcare setting.

4. Which option allows radiologists to manually handle each study in the work list?

- A. Batch select option**
- B. Single select-sort option**
- C. Auto-select option**
- D. Group select option**

The single select-sort option enables radiologists to manually handle each study in the work list, allowing them to focus on one study at a time. This approach is particularly beneficial in radiology workflows where attention to detail is crucial for accurate diagnoses and patient care. By selecting and sorting studies individually, radiologists can prioritize their workload, review images thoroughly, and make informed decisions based on each specific case. In contrast, batch select options would allow for multiple studies to be handled collectively, which might lead to overlooking important details in individual cases. The auto-select option is designed for automated workflows that do not permit manual intervention for each study, potentially compromising personalized analysis. The group select option groups studies together, which can also detract from a focused, detailed review that single selection provides. Thus, the single select-sort option is ideal for facilitating nuanced and careful management of radiological studies.

5. Which of the following describes a patient requiring a follow-up in imaging?
- A. A patient with no previous exams
 - B. A patient with existing but incomplete information
 - C. A patient needing further evaluation based on prior results**
 - D. A first-time patient seeking routine screening

A patient that requires a follow-up in imaging is best described as someone needing further evaluation based on prior results. This indicates that there have been previous imaging studies conducted, and the findings from these studies may suggest that additional imaging is necessary to assess a potential issue more thoroughly. In clinical practice, follow-up imaging is often indicated to monitor ongoing treatment, assess the progression of a disease, or clarify any uncertainties from earlier scans. For instance, if a previous scan identified a suspicious lesion, follow-up imaging would be crucial to determine if the lesion has changed in size or character over time. This is a standard practice to ensure patient safety and the effectiveness of any medical interventions. The other scenarios do not fit the criteria for needing a follow-up in imaging. A patient with no previous exams lacks any background information to warrant follow-up. A patient with existing but incomplete information might need additional evaluation, but without clear results from prior exams, they may not necessarily require immediate follow-up imaging. A first-time patient seeking routine screening is typically not associated with previous results that would necessitate follow-up — their imaging process is generally about initial assessment rather than follow-up evaluation.

6. What key information does the Technologist Work List provide?
- A. Next steps in patient care
 - B. Available supplies for procedures
 - C. Scheduled appointments based on current view and modalities**
 - D. Financial reports for the department

The Technologist Work List is designed to streamline workflow by providing technologists with organized access to patient information relevant to their imaging procedures. It typically displays scheduled appointments that are prioritized based on the current view and modalities, enabling technologists to efficiently manage their tasks for the day. This feature is integral to ensuring that the imaging department runs smoothly, as it allows for real-time tracking of patient appointments, ensuring that technologists are aware of which procedures are next in line and can prepare accordingly. Such organization helps optimize both patient flow and resource management within the department, leading to improved service delivery. Other options, while relevant to the overall functioning of the healthcare environment, do not specifically pertain to the core functionality of the Technologist Work List. For instance, next steps in patient care would typically be found in the clinical notes or care plans, while available supplies and financial reports pertain to operational aspects outside the direct scheduling of imaging appointments.

7. Which of the following statements about Order Sets is true?

- A. They are unique to each single patient.**
- B. They are commonly placed together for specific problems or diagnoses.**
- C. They are primarily used for scheduling tests.**
- D. They consist of administrative procedures only.**

Order Sets are a collection of orders that are grouped together to streamline the ordering process for specific conditions, diagnoses, or clinical scenarios. The statement that they are commonly placed together for specific problems or diagnoses accurately reflects their purpose in clinical practice. This helps healthcare providers deliver standardized care efficiently, promoting adherence to best practices and minimizing variability in treatment. The intention behind Order Sets is to ensure that the necessary interventions and assessments are made promptly and appropriately, particularly for prevalent clinical issues. This collective grouping assists in making the ordering process more efficient in terms of time and cognitive load for providers, encouraging the use of evidence-based practices. While other statements highlight various aspects of healthcare operations, such as individual patient uniqueness, scheduling tests, or focusing solely on administrative procedures, they miss the core purpose of Order Sets, which is focused on clinical interventions tailored to specific clinical situations.

8. What feature allows radiologists to track their own peer review progress?

- A. Peer Review**
- B. Recent Studies**
- C. Signature Log**
- D. Study Review**

The feature that allows radiologists to track their own peer review progress is the Peer Review function. This capability provides a systematic way for radiologists to engage in quality assurance and maintain standards in their practice by reviewing their colleagues' work and receiving feedback on their own interpretations. Tracking peer review progress is critical for professionalism and continuous learning, as it helps radiologists identify areas where they may need improvement based on the feedback received. Such a feature often includes metrics or summaries of completed reviews, fostering a culture of collaboration and accountability among peers. Other options, while related to the broader context of study review and academic activity, do not specifically focus on the peer review tracking aspect. Recent Studies might help radiologists stay updated on new research, the Signature Log generally tracks personal activities or actions related to the radiology practice, and Study Review typically refers to the assessment of individual case studies rather than the overall peer review process.

9. In the single select-sort option, what happens when a study is closed?

- A. The next study from the work list opens automatically**
- B. The user is taken back to the Reading Work List**
- C. The highest priority study opens next**
- D. A new appointment is created**

When a study is closed in the context of the single select-sort option, the user is taken back to the Reading Work List. This action allows for an efficient workflow by ensuring that the radiologist or clinician is returned to the list of studies that require their attention. This way, they can easily see what remains to be reviewed or diagnosed without losing their place or having to manually navigate back to the work list. Other options may suggest different workflows such as automating the opening of the next study or creating new appointments, but they do not align with the standard behavior expected after closing a study in this specific sorting context. The design aims to keep the process straightforward, maintaining focus on the existing workload immediately after a study has been completed.

10. After completing the Epic Radiant training, users should be able to:

- A. Install the software independently**
- B. Navigate the system efficiently**
- C. Develop training materials**
- D. Analyze system performance metrics**

Navigating the system efficiently is a core competency that users are expected to gain after completing Epic Radiant training. This proficiency includes understanding the layout, features, and functionalities of the software, which allows users to perform their tasks effectively and with confidence. It's crucial for users to be able to navigate the system seamlessly as it enhances their overall productivity and improves the quality of patient care. While installing the software independently may involve more technical skills typically handled by IT professionals, and developing training materials generally falls within the responsibilities of trained educators or super-users, analyzing system performance metrics often requires advanced analytical skills beyond the average user. Mastery in navigation, however, is essential for all users to interact with the system and utilize its features to their fullest potential.