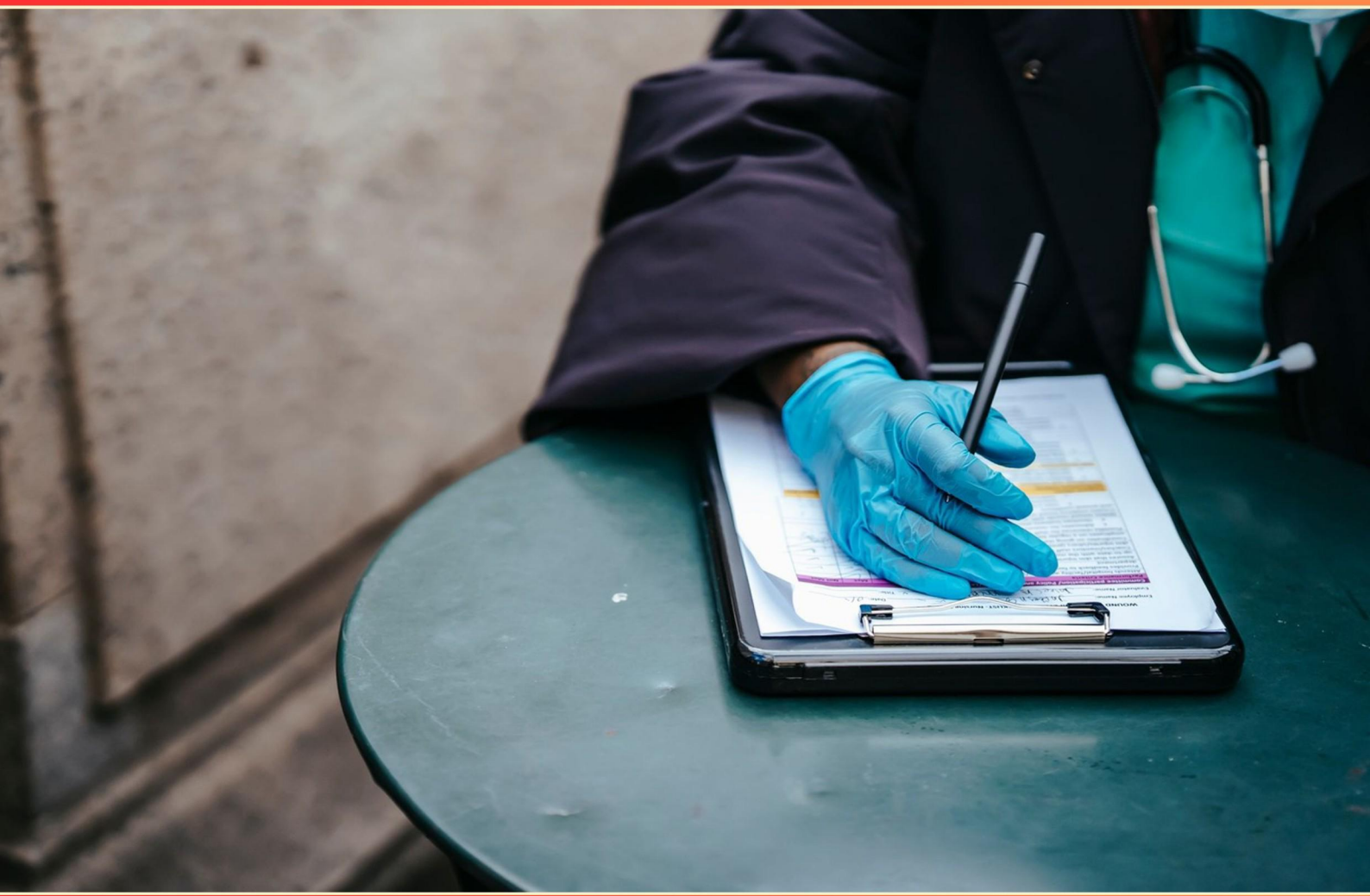
EPIC RHB390 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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https://epicrhb390.examzify.com

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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. Which statement is true about the global case rate and stopping conditions?

A. Yes

B. Stopping condition can prevent the global case rate from searching

C. Sometimes

D. Not sure

2. What is the most efficient approach when renewing a contract with New Horizons where only a few terms change?

A. Create a new contact of the New Horizons contract with only the changed contract terms.

B. Create a new contact of the New Horizons contract and change the relevant terms.

C. Build a new contract for New Horizons with only the changed contract terms.

D. Build a new contract from scratch.

3. Which patient portal provides secure messaging, appointment requests, and result viewing?

A. HealthPortal

B. Patient Portal Pro

C. MyChart

D. SecureConnect

4. Where is the standard DRG rate stored?

A. On the contract line

B. In the fee schedule

C. In the locale master file

D. In the payer policy

5. What Epic function helps clinicians quickly review a patient's recent labs and trends over time?

A. Lab Snapshot

B. Timeline View

C. Results Trend

D. Trends Monitor

6. In the Jenny case, Acme owes $1,305.50; payment arrives as $1,200. The $1,200 is best described as which of the following?

A. Billed Amount

B. Posted Write-Off

C. Expected Amount

D. Paid Amount

7. Initiate Billing is the point in the Revenue Cycle when we attempt to bill the HAR. Which option best reflects this?

A. The point in the Revenue Cycle when we attempt to bill the HAR.

B. The point at which the HAR is created.

C. The point when charges are posted to the patient account.

D. The point when the encounter is closed.

8. Write-Off Expected: Which description matches its posting behavior?

A. Posts the write-off according to the payer.

B. Posts a manual adjustment by a user.

C. Posts the write-off according to the contract in Epic.

D. Posts the write-off automatically to the patient.

9. One claim can match the eligibility requirements of multiple contracts.

A. True

B. False

C. Sometimes

D. Not allowed

10. Which statement best defines a COMPONENT GROUP?

A. A single component

B. A group of two or more components

C. A data migration job

D. A patient record

Answers

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

Explanations

1. Which statement is true about the global case rate and stopping conditions?

A. Yes

B. Stopping condition can prevent the global case rate from searching

C. Sometimes

D. Not sure

Stopping conditions are rules that tell an algorithm when to stop the search. If those rules kick in before the global search has thoroughly explored all possibilities, the global case rate may not be examined at all. So the statement is true: a stopping condition can prevent the global case rate from searching. In practice, choosing stopping criteria that are too strict or not aligned with the landscape can cause the algorithm to halt early and miss the true global optimum.

2. What is the most efficient approach when renewing a contract with New Horizons where only a few terms change?

A. Create a new contact of the New Horizons contract with only the changed contract terms.

B. Create a new contact of the New Horizons contract and change the relevant terms.

C. Build a new contract for New Horizons with only the changed contract terms.

D. Build a new contract from scratch.

When only a few terms change, drafting a fresh contract for the renewal based on the existing agreement and adjusting the relevant terms is the most efficient approach. This keeps the established structure, defined terms, and boilerplate intact, so you don't have to recreate everything from scratch. You can focus on the exact terms that are changing, making the renewal clear and self-contained in one document. It also creates a clean, auditable record and reduces the risk of omissions or inconsistencies that can occur if you start from scratch or try to patch the old contract with scattered edits. By presenting a new contract that reflects the updated terms and the renewal, both parties have a single, signed document that governs the renewed relationship.

3. Which patient portal provides secure messaging, appointment requests, and result viewing?

A. HealthPortal

B. Patient Portal Pro

C. MyChart

D. SecureConnect

Providing secure, convenient access to care through a patient portal hinges on three practical functions: secure messaging with your care team, the ability to request or schedule appointments, and easy viewing of test results. MyChart is the patient portal commonly associated with these features, integrating secure messaging, appointment management, and results viewing in one place. This combination directly supports ongoing communication, timely scheduling, and quick access to lab and visit results, which is why it's the best match for what the question describes. So, MyChart is the portal that provides secure messaging, appointment requests, and result viewing.

4. Where is the standard DRG rate stored?

A. On the contract line

B. In the fee schedule

C. In the locale master file

D. In the payer policy

The standard DRG rate is stored on the contract line because DRG pricing is a negotiated amount tied to a specific payer contract. It represents the agreed payment for a given DRG under that contract and is therefore kept within the contract's pricing details. The fee schedule generally holds per-service charges, not bundled DRG payments; the locale master file contains location and master data, not payer-specific pricing; and payer policy covers rules and coverage rather than the negotiated rate itself. So the contract line is the appropriate place for the standard DRG rate.

5. What Epic function helps clinicians quickly review a patient's recent labs and trends over time?

A. Lab Snapshot

B. Timeline View

C. Results Trend

D. Trends Monitor

When you want to quickly assess how a patient's labs are changing over time, you need a view that specifically shows trends across multiple draws rather than just the latest numbers. The Results Trend function does exactly that: it pulls recent lab values for selected tests and displays them in a way that highlights the trajectory—whether values are rising, falling, or remaining stable. This makes it easy to spot patterns, such as a gradual improvement with treatment or a post-diagnostic worsening, at a glance, which is crucial for timely clinical decisions. Lab Snapshot focuses on current values and reference ranges, so it's great for a quick check but not for tracking changes over time. Timeline View presents events in chronological order, which is helpful for context but doesn't emphasize the trend of lab results. Trends Monitor offers monitoring and alerts but isn't as streamlined for reviewing an individual patient's lab trajectory as the dedicated trend view.

6. In the Jenny case, Acme owes $1,305.50; payment arrives as $1,200. The $1,200 is best described as which of the following?

A. Billed Amount

B. Posted Write-Off

C. Expected Amount

D. Paid Amount

In this scenario, the key idea is distinguishing what was invoiced versus what was actually received. The amount owed (billed) is 1,305.50, but the cash that arrives is 1,200. That 1,200 is the actual money received from the payer, so it's the paid amount. It reduces the outstanding balance, leaving 105.50 still due unless more is paid or the balance is written off later. The other terms describe different concepts: what was charged to the patient (billed amount), what is anticipated to be received (expected amount), or an adjustment for uncollectible debt (posted write-off). Since payment has been received, the best description for the 1,200 is the paid amount.

7. Initiate Billing is the point in the Revenue Cycle when we attempt to bill the HAR. Which option best reflects this?

A. The point in the Revenue Cycle when we attempt to bill the HAR.

B. The point at which the HAR is created.

C. The point when charges are posted to the patient account.

D. The point when the encounter is closed.

Initiate Billing is about the moment you actively trigger the billing action against the HAR. It's the point in the Revenue Cycle where the system moves from preparation to submitting a claim, i.e., attempting to bill the HAR. This is not the moment the HAR is created, nor the moment charges are posted to the patient account, nor the moment the encounter is closed. So the description that states we are at the point in the Revenue Cycle when we attempt to bill the HAR matches the intended meaning of Initiate Billing.

8. Write-Off Expected: Which description matches its posting behavior?

A. Posts the write-off according to the payer.

B. Posts a manual adjustment by a user.

C. Posts the write-off according to the contract in Epic.

D. Posts the write-off automatically to the patient.

Write-offs are contractual adjustments tied to payer agreements. In Epic, when a claim is adjudicated, the system uses the payer contract to determine the amount of the write-off, and it posts this adjustment automatically as a contractual write-off on the patient's account. This means the reduction comes from the contract data baked into Epic, not from a manual entry by a user, nor from decisions after adjudication by the payer, nor as a charge to the patient. The patient's remaining balance reflects what's left after this contract-based write-off (plus any patient responsibility). That's why posting the write-off according to the contract in Epic is the best description.

9. One claim can match the eligibility requirements of multiple contracts.

A. True

B. False

C. Sometimes

D. Not allowed

In procurement, eligibility is about meeting the required capabilities and qualifications. If a single claim shows that you have the necessary experience, certifications, and financial stability, and those criteria are shared by several contracts, that same claim can make you eligible for all of those contracts. Agencies often use overlapping requirements across multiple opportunities (like in framework or multiple-award setups), so one well-documented claim can support eligibility for multiple contracts. Therefore, a single claim can match the eligibility requirements of more than one contract.

10. Which statement best defines a COMPONENT GROUP?

A. A single component

B. A group of two or more components

C. A data migration job

D. A patient record

A Component Group is a bundle that brings together several related components so they can be managed as one unit. The defining idea is that it contains more than one component, which lets you coordinate their deployment, sequencing, or permissions as a single group. It isn't just a single component, and it isn't a data migration job or a patient record, which are different concepts. By grouping two or more components, you ensure they are treated together, which is why describing it as a group of two or more components is the best fit.

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://epicrhb390.examzify.com

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