

Florida Physical Therapy Jurisprudence Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. In which of the following scenarios would a complaint exceed the 6-year filing timeline?**
 - A. A complaint about billing issues**
 - B. A complaint relating to professional conduct**
 - C. A complaint involving impairment of a practitioner**
 - D. A complaint about inadequate facilities**
- 2. What is the consequence of not renewing a license for two consecutive cycles?**
 - A. The license will become inactive**
 - B. The license will expire**
 - C. No consequence, it's renewable**
 - D. The license will be suspended**
- 3. Spinal manipulations in the state of Florida are _____ allowed, as this falls under the chiropractic scope of practice.**
 - A. always**
 - B. generally**
 - C. not**
 - D. only sometimes**
- 4. If a first-time licensee fails to complete five hours of continuing education by the deadline, how many total hours must be completed?**
 - A. 10**
 - B. 15**
 - C. 20**
 - D. 25**
- 5. Which responsibility MUST physical therapy personnel meet for proper patient care?**
 - A. Inform of the cost of each session prior to participation**
 - B. Obtain a survey every two weeks to determine satisfaction level**
 - C. Notify the referring practitioner of record of the initiation of care within 15 days**
 - D. Communicate what is entailed in the evaluation or treatment prior to performance**

- 6. What action must an individual take if they had their license revoked and want to practice again?**
- A. Attend a re-licensing workshop**
 - B. Obtain a new license**
 - C. Demonstrate professional development**
 - D. Notify their employer**
- 7. An inactive licensee is required to accrue continuing education hours in order to apply for reactivation of licensure. How many hours must be completed each year?**
- A. 5 hours**
 - B. 10 hours**
 - C. 15 hours**
 - D. 20 hours**
- 8. A physical therapy aide is allowed to participate in which of the following documentation activities?**
- A. Evaluating progress towards established goals**
 - B. Interpreting objective findings in a reevaluation**
 - C. Recording interventions performed during treatment**
 - D. Altering the established plan of care**
- 9. What is required for a clinical instructor to receive continuing education credit for clinical hours?**
- A. They must be licensed in another state**
 - B. They must be credentialed with the American Physical Therapy Association**
 - C. They must teach at a university**
 - D. They must have at least 10 years of experience**
- 10. What is the initial fine for failing to notify the board of a criminal conviction within the required timeframe?**
- A. \$100**
 - B. \$250**
 - C. \$500**
 - D. \$750**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

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Explanations

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1. In which of the following scenarios would a complaint exceed the 6-year filing timeline?

- A. A complaint about billing issues**
- B. A complaint relating to professional conduct**
- C. A complaint involving impairment of a practitioner**
- D. A complaint about inadequate facilities**

The correct choice is a complaint involving impairment of a practitioner, primarily because it invokes a longer timeframe for reporting and addressing such serious matters. In Florida, statutes of limitations can differ significantly depending on the nature of the complaint and the harm associated with it. Complaints related to professional conduct or specific treatments may have a standard timeframe of 6 years for filing. However, cases involving impairment typically address ongoing issues that may not become fully apparent until after the typical limit has passed, leading to the necessity of a broader reporting timeframe. In contrast, complaints about billing issues, professional conduct, or inadequate facilities usually do not involve the same extended timelines for filing, as they are managed under the established 6-year period unless there are extraordinary circumstances that would warrant an exception. The legal framework in Florida reflects the seriousness of impairment complaints, justifying why such a case could exceed the 6-year filing timeline.

2. What is the consequence of not renewing a license for two consecutive cycles?

- A. The license will become inactive**
- B. The license will expire**
- C. No consequence, it's renewable**
- D. The license will be suspended**

When a physical therapy license is not renewed for two consecutive cycles, the license will expire. This means that the individual can no longer practice as a licensed physical therapist until they take the steps necessary to reinstate or obtain a new license. The expiration of a license is a formal process that indicates the individual's right to practice has ended due to failure to meet renewal requirements, such as completing continuing education or submitting the appropriate fees within the designated time frame. While an inactive status might be an option for a license that has not been actively used but is still in good standing, failing to renew it for two cycles directly results in expiration. Reinstatement procedures may vary and may include additional requirements, including possible penalties or re-examination in some cases, depending on the specific regulations set by the licensing authority.

- 3. Spinal manipulations in the state of Florida are _____ allowed, as this falls under the chiropractic scope of practice.**
- A. always**
 - B. generally**
 - C. not**
 - D. only sometimes**

In Florida, spinal manipulations are considered to fall specifically under the scope of practice for chiropractors. The distinction is important because while physical therapists are licensed to perform various manual therapy techniques, spinal manipulation is explicitly reserved for chiropractic practitioners. This means that physical therapists do not have the authority to perform such manipulative techniques on the spine, which is why the correct answer indicates that spinal manipulations are not allowed for physical therapists. The regulation surrounding this is designed to maintain clear boundaries between different healthcare professions and ensure that each discipline operates within its defined scope to protect patient safety and uphold professional standards. Understanding these boundaries is crucial for compliance with state laws and for providing appropriate care within one's professional practice.

- 4. If a first-time licensee fails to complete five hours of continuing education by the deadline, how many total hours must be completed?**
- A. 10**
 - B. 15**
 - C. 20**
 - D. 25**

In the case of a first-time licensee who fails to complete the required five hours of continuing education by the deadline, the total hours they must complete is indeed 10. This reflects the regulation established by the Florida physical therapy licensing board, which typically mandates that the required continuing education hours increase if deadlines are not met. For first-time licensees, the total required hours often include the completion of the initial five hours plus an additional five hours to account for the late submission or requirement to make up the missed hours. This ensures that all practicing physical therapists maintain a current level of knowledge and skills in accordance with state regulations and standards. Thus, completing a total of 10 hours provides the necessary educational update while also reinforcing the importance of adhering to continuing education requirements in a timely manner.

5. Which responsibility MUST physical therapy personnel meet for proper patient care?

- A. Inform of the cost of each session prior to participation**
- B. Obtain a survey every two weeks to determine satisfaction level**
- C. Notify the referring practitioner of record of the initiation of care within 15 days**
- D. Communicate what is entailed in the evaluation or treatment prior to performance**

Effective communication is a cornerstone of proper patient care in physical therapy. By ensuring that patients understand what is involved in their evaluation or treatment prior to its performance, physical therapy personnel foster a collaborative relationship and build trust. This transparency allows patients to make informed decisions about their care and actively participate in the treatment process. Informing patients about the evaluation or treatment details enhances their understanding of the goals and methods, which may improve adherence to the treatment plan and overall outcomes. This responsibility aligns with ethical obligations to protect patient autonomy and promote the best interests of the patient. While informing patients of costs and obtaining feedback about satisfaction are important aspects of service delivery, they do not carry the same level of criticality for direct patient care as ensuring effective communication about treatment. Likewise, notifying the referring practitioner of the initiation of care is a necessary administrative task, but it is secondary to the immediate need for patients to be informed about their own care processes.

6. What action must an individual take if they had their license revoked and want to practice again?

- A. Attend a re-licensing workshop**
- B. Obtain a new license**
- C. Demonstrate professional development**
- D. Notify their employer**

To practice again after a license has been revoked, the individual must obtain a new license. A revocation is a serious disciplinary action that typically indicates a significant violation of professional standards or regulations. When a license is revoked, the individual loses all legal rights to practice their profession and must undergo a process to regain this ability. In most cases, simply attending workshops or demonstrating professional development is not enough to reinstate a revoked license. The individual must address the underlying reasons for the revocation and comply with any specific requirements established by the licensing board before they can apply for a new license. This may include fulfilling certain criteria, such as completing an evaluation, fulfilling educational requirements, or serving a specified waiting period. Notifying an employer is also not relevant in this context as the individual cannot legally practice until the new license is obtained.

7. An inactive licensee is required to accrue continuing education hours in order to apply for reactivation of licensure. How many hours must be completed each year?

- A. 5 hours
- B. 10 hours**
- C. 15 hours
- D. 20 hours

An inactive licensee in Florida is mandated to complete 10 hours of continuing education each year to qualify for the reactivation of their physical therapy license. This requirement underscores the importance of ongoing education in the field, ensuring that even those not currently practicing remain informed about the latest standards of care, advancements in treatment techniques, and changes in laws and regulations affecting physical therapy. This continuing education helps maintain the competency and knowledge of professionals, preparing them to re-enter the workforce effectively when they choose to reactivate their licensure. Implementing such a requirement reflects the commitment to professional standards and patient care in the healthcare environment.

8. A physical therapy aide is allowed to participate in which of the following documentation activities?

- A. Evaluating progress towards established goals
- B. Interpreting objective findings in a reevaluation
- C. Recording interventions performed during treatment**
- D. Altering the established plan of care

The correct answer highlights that a physical therapy aide is permitted to engage in documentation activities such as recording the interventions performed during treatment. This task is appropriate for an aide because it involves noting the activities and techniques that were carried out under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist. Documentation is a vital part of patient care, and accurately recording the interventions ensures continuity, effectiveness, and accountability in the treatment process. By documenting interventions, the aide contributes valuable information that can be reviewed by the supervising physical therapist. However, this role does not extend to evaluative or interpretative tasks, such as assessing progress towards established goals or interpreting objective findings, which require the clinical judgment and expertise of a licensed practitioner. Similarly, altering the established plan of care is a responsibility that falls solely within the scope of a licensed physical therapist, as it involves making clinical decisions based on a comprehensive understanding of the patient's condition and treatment objectives.

9. What is required for a clinical instructor to receive continuing education credit for clinical hours?

A. They must be licensed in another state

B. They must be credentialed with the American Physical Therapy Association

C. They must teach at a university

D. They must have at least 10 years of experience

The requirement for a clinical instructor to receive continuing education credit for clinical hours is that they must be credentialed with the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA). This credentialing process indicates that the instructor has met specific professional standards and competencies, providing assurance of their knowledge and skill in the field of physical therapy. Being credentialed ensures that they are engaged with ongoing professional development and aligned with APTA guidelines, which is crucial for valid continuing education credit. This relationship with APTA helps maintain high standards in clinical education and supports the growth of both instructors and students in practice settings. Other options do not meet the criteria necessary for earning continuing education credit. For instance, simply being licensed in another state does not fulfill the requirement for educational credit, nor does teaching at a university or having an extensive amount of experience guarantee that the clinical instructor will receive credit. These factors may be valuable for professional standing, but they do not specifically relate to the criteria set by APTA for continuing education credits in clinical instruction.

10. What is the initial fine for failing to notify the board of a criminal conviction within the required timeframe?

A. \$100

B. \$250

C. \$500

D. \$750

The initial fine for failing to notify the board of a criminal conviction within the required timeframe is set at \$250. This reflects Florida's regulatory framework, which establishes specific penalties for various infractions to ensure compliance and uphold professional standards in physical therapy practice. The requirement to report any criminal conviction is in place to maintain the integrity of the profession, and the fine serves as a deterrent against noncompliance. Adjusting this fine appropriately is essential for reinforcing the seriousness of timely notifications and maintaining accountability among practitioners.