

Florida Physical Therapy Jurisprudence Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. How many years does a licensee have to file an administrative complaint for general incidents, not related to impairment?**
 - A. 3 years**
 - B. 5 years**
 - C. 6 years**
 - D. 10 years**
- 2. What is the MAXIMUM charge per page for the first 25 pages of medical paperwork requested by a deceased patient's relative?**
 - A. \$0.25**
 - B. \$0.50**
 - C. \$0.75**
 - D. \$1.00**
- 3. What supervision criterion must a physical therapist meet for adequate supervision of a physical therapist assistant?**
 - A. Being physically present for consultation**
 - B. Being within 10-25 miles of the facility**
 - C. Having availability through email**
 - D. Having discussed treatment outcomes by the end of the day**
- 4. How many months after a licensee's death must a second local newspaper publication occur to inform patients of medical records availability?**
 - A. 18**
 - B. 20**
 - C. 22**
 - D. 24**

- 5. Which of the following requirements are NOT needed in a prevention of medical errors continuing education class?**
- A. Medical documentation and communication**
 - B. Pharmacological components of patient management in physical therapy**
 - C. Contraindications for physical therapy treatment**
 - D. Appropriate parameters for modality application such as ultrasound**
- 6. Which statement about a licensee with an inactive license is true?**
- A. Change to an active license can occur at any time during the year**
 - B. A biennial renewal fee is not required while the licensee is inactive**
 - C. Reexamination is required following three years of inactive status**
 - D. The board is unable to impose disciplinary actions upon the licensee**
- 7. What can happen if a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee on time?**
- A. The license will automatically renew**
 - B. The license will become delinquent**
 - C. The license will be suspended immediately**
 - D. There will be no consequences**
- 8. Which statement about the required human trafficking educational course is false?**
- A. It can be taken by means of home study**
 - B. Subject areas must include content on resources available to victims**
 - C. Completion is to have occurred by all licensees by January 1, 2021**
 - D. The duration has to be a minimum of four hours**

- 9. What action should a licensee take if they need to change their mailing address?**
- A. Notify the patient**
 - B. Notify the Board**
 - C. Update their website**
 - D. No action is necessary**
- 10. Which statement regarding disciplinary proceedings for administrative complaints is true?**
- A. 10 days following a finding of probable cause, the investigation shall be made public record**
 - B. The probable cause panel has 30 days to complete the investigation**
 - C. A PTA association determines the outcome of an administrative complaint**
 - D. The identity of the complainant is always kept confidential**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

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Explanations

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1. How many years does a licensee have to file an administrative complaint for general incidents, not related to impairment?

- A. 3 years
- B. 5 years
- C. 6 years**
- D. 10 years

A licensee must file an administrative complaint for general incidents, not related to impairment, within a period of six years. This timeframe aligns with statutory guidelines that govern the handling of complaints in the physical therapy profession in Florida. The six-year limit ensures that complaints are addressed in a timely manner while balancing the need for thorough investigation and resolution. Filing a complaint within this period is essential to maintain standards of professional accountability and ensure that all parties involved have access to a fair process. After the six-year window, the opportunity to file a complaint may be forfeited, which is designed to encourage timely reporting and resolution of issues that may impact patient safety, practitioner integrity, and overall public health within the profession.

2. What is the MAXIMUM charge per page for the first 25 pages of medical paperwork requested by a deceased patient's relative?

- A. \$0.25
- B. \$0.50
- C. \$0.75
- D. \$1.00**

The maximum charge per page for the first 25 pages of medical paperwork, when requested by a deceased patient's relative, is set at \$1.00. This figure is stipulated by Florida Statutes, which outline specific regulations regarding fees for medical records. The law aims to provide access while ensuring that the cost of obtaining these records is reasonable and transparent. While other options represent different potential costs, the legal framework stipulates that the maximum allowable charge for the initial set of pages is capped at \$1.00 per page. This is crucial for understanding the limits placed on healthcare providers regarding the fees they may charge relatives seeking access to records for a deceased patient, promoting fair access to information during sensitive times.

3. What supervision criterion must a physical therapist meet for adequate supervision of a physical therapist assistant?

A. Being physically present for consultation

B. Being within 10-25 miles of the facility

C. Having availability through email

D. Having discussed treatment outcomes by the end of the day

The requirement for a physical therapist to provide adequate supervision of a physical therapist assistant is that the supervising therapist must be physically present for consultation. This means that the supervising therapist can immediately assist and address any questions or issues that may arise during the treatment process, ensuring that the assistant is delivering care safely and effectively. This kind of supervision supports achieving optimal patient outcomes by allowing for real-time feedback and guidance. Adequate supervision is crucial as it helps maintain the quality of care provided by the physical therapist assistant and ensures compliance with state regulations. Supervision is not merely about being accessible through various means, such as phone or email, nor is it solely about distance from the facility; these aspects do not provide the immediate support and oversight required for effective patient care. The focus is on the ability to engage directly with the assistant when needed, which is best achieved through physical presence.

4. How many months after a licensee's death must a second local newspaper publication occur to inform patients of medical records availability?

A. 18

B. 20

C. 22

D. 24

The requirement for notifying patients about the availability of medical records following a licensee's death involves publishing in a local newspaper to ensure that patients are adequately informed. The correct timing for the second publication is crucial for compliance with state regulations, aimed at protecting patients' rights to access their medical records. In Florida, the law stipulates that the second publication must occur 22 months after the licensee's death. This timeframe is established to provide adequate notice to patients who may not have been aware of the practitioner's passing, as medical continuity is important for ongoing patient care. By ensuring the second publication is made within this specific period, the law strives to balance the need for patient awareness and the nature of medical records management. The other options do not align with the established guidelines in Florida law, which mandates this 22-month window for the second notification publication. This clear timeline emphasizes the importance of preserving patient access to their medical records in a timely manner.

5. Which of the following requirements are NOT needed in a prevention of medical errors continuing education class?

- A. Medical documentation and communication**
- B. Pharmacological components of patient management in physical therapy**
- C. Contraindications for physical therapy treatment**
- D. Appropriate parameters for modality application such as ultrasound**

The reason "appropriate parameters for modality application such as ultrasound" is not a required topic in a prevention of medical errors continuing education class is that this class focuses primarily on understanding and preventing errors that can occur in clinical practice. The emphasis is on communication, documentation, and overall safety in medical management rather than specific technical details about treatment modalities. The topics of medical documentation and communication, pharmacological components of patient management in physical therapy, and contraindications for physical therapy treatment are crucial to ensuring patient safety and preventing errors. These subjects help practitioners understand how to effectively communicate with patients and other healthcare providers, recognize when a treatment is not suitable for a patient, and document care accurately. In this context, while knowledge of modalities is important for treatment delivery, the specifics of parameters are not essential to the overarching goal of minimizing medical errors.

6. Which statement about a licensee with an inactive license is true?

- A. Change to an active license can occur at any time during the year**
- B. A biennial renewal fee is not required while the licensee is inactive**
- C. Reexamination is required following three years of inactive status**
- D. The board is unable to impose disciplinary actions upon the licensee**

A licensee with an inactive license is permitted to change to an active status at any time during the year, which provides flexibility for the individual. This means that if the licensee decides to resume practice, they can apply to reactivate their license without being limited to a specific time frame. Maintaining an inactive status does require the licensee to comply with certain regulations, including potentially paying renewal fees. However, even though they do not actively practice, the board may still monitor the licensee's status and can impose disciplinary actions if needed, contrary to any implication that they are immune from discipline while inactive. If a licensee is inactive for a prolonged period, such as three years, some boards may require additional steps to ensure competency before reactivation, but not necessarily reexamination unless specified under governing laws. Thus, understanding the nuances of maintaining and transitioning between license statuses is crucial for compliance and proper professional conduct.

7. What can happen if a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee on time?

- A. The license will automatically renew**
- B. The license will become delinquent**
- C. The license will be suspended immediately**
- D. There will be no consequences**

When a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee on time, the license becomes delinquent. This means that the individual has not fulfilled the necessary requirement to keep their license in good standing, which can lead to additional consequences if not resolved. A delinquent status often allows for a grace period during which the licensee can still renew their license by paying the fee, but it indicates that the license is no longer active or valid for practice until the situation is remedied. Understanding this process is important for licensees to ensure they maintain their license in good standing and avoid the potential for further action from the licensing board or agency. Keeping current with renewal requirements is a critical responsibility for practicing professionals in Florida.

8. Which statement about the required human trafficking educational course is false?

- A. It can be taken by means of home study**
- B. Subject areas must include content on resources available to victims**
- C. Completion is to have occurred by all licensees by January 1, 2021**
- D. The duration has to be a minimum of four hours**

The statement indicating that completion of the required human trafficking educational course must have occurred by January 1, 2021, is false because this deadline is outdated and may not align with current regulations. Continuing education requirements, including those related to human trafficking, can vary and are often updated by regulatory bodies to ensure that practitioners complete necessary training within specified time frames. The other statements regarding the human trafficking educational course are accurate. For instance, it is permissible to take the course through home study formats, which provides flexibility for licensees in fulfilling their educational requirements. Additionally, the content must include resources available to victims, which is vital for increasing awareness and ensuring that individuals can access the support they need. Lastly, the course must have a minimum duration of four hours, ensuring that there is adequate coverage of the subject matter to give licensees a thorough understanding of human trafficking issues and resources.

9. What action should a licensee take if they need to change their mailing address?

- A. Notify the patient**
- B. Notify the Board**
- C. Update their website**
- D. No action is necessary**

When a licensee needs to change their mailing address, it is essential for them to notify the Board. This requirement ensures that the regulatory body has up-to-date contact information for each licensed practitioner. Accurate records are crucial for facilitating communication, confirming compliance with legal obligations, and ensuring that the licensee receives important notifications regarding licensing status, renewals, and any changes in regulations. While keeping patients informed, updating a website, and considering whether any action is necessary seem relevant, they do not fulfill the legal obligation of maintaining communication with the Board. Therefore, notifying the Board is the required action to ensure compliance with state regulations governing licensed professionals.

10. Which statement regarding disciplinary proceedings for administrative complaints is true?

- A. 10 days following a finding of probable cause, the investigation shall be made public record**
- B. The probable cause panel has 30 days to complete the investigation**
- C. A PTA association determines the outcome of an administrative complaint**
- D. The identity of the complainant is always kept confidential**

The statement affirming that 10 days following a finding of probable cause, the investigation shall be made public record is accurate because it aligns with the rules governing administrative procedures in Florida. When a probable cause determination is reached in a disciplinary proceeding, it is of public interest, which ensures transparency and accountability in the regulatory process. This approach not only keeps the public informed about disciplinary actions taken against practitioners but also serves as a deterrent against misconduct by emphasizing the consequences of failing to meet professional standards. The other options are inaccurate: the probable cause panel does not have 30 days to complete an investigation, as there are specific statutory timeframes that govern the process. Additionally, an association of physical therapy assistants does not have the authority to determine the outcome of administrative complaints; such decisions are made by appropriate regulatory bodies. Lastly, the identity of the complainant may not always be kept confidential, especially once probable cause is established, as transparency may sometimes require disclosure in order to pursue disciplinary actions.