

Healthcare Economics, Organizations, and Policy 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

- 1. What is an essential trait of a near-miss event?**
 - A. It always results in patient harm**
 - B. It is recorded and analyzed for prevention**
 - C. It requires immediate medical intervention**
 - D. It is reported as a serious incident**

- 2. A patient with diabetes mellitus experiences a sudden fall in blood glucose levels while travelling. Which type of health information technology would be beneficial for this patient?**
 - A. Personal health record (PHR)**
 - B. Electronic medical record (EMR)**
 - C. Clinical health care informatics**
 - D. Regional health information organization (RHIO)**

- 3. What is a recommended nursing intervention to improve quality when managing a patient in the ICU?**
 - A. Encourage family engagement**
 - B. Provide patient-centered meal planning**
 - C. Coordinate with ICU staff**
 - D. Implement relaxation therapies**

- 4. Post-surgery, a child with hip dysplasia might exhibit temporary loss of muscle tone due to which factor?**
 - A. Age-related muscle weakness**
 - B. Immobilization in a spica cast**
 - C. Lack of physical therapy**
 - D. Underlying genetic disorder**

- 5. Which organization is recognized for promoting nursing informatics competencies?**
 - A. American Medical Association (AMA)**
 - B. American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)**
 - C. Health Information Management Systems Society (HIMSS)**
 - D. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

- 6. Which of the following characteristics define high-quality health care?**
- A. High-quality health care is always expensive.**
 - B. High-quality health care meets established care standards.**
 - C. High-quality health care is primarily about maximizing profits.**
 - D. High-quality health care rarely meets patient needs.**
- 7. What characterizes a sentinel event?**
- A. It causes moderate harm to patients**
 - B. It is largely avoidable**
 - C. It results in severe harm or death**
 - D. It frequently occurs in hospitals**
- 8. What defining characteristic typifies near-miss events in healthcare?**
- A. They result in injury or harm to the patient**
 - B. They do not reach the patient and cause actual harm**
 - C. They are primarily caused by staff errors**
 - D. They often lead to severe complications**
- 9. Which of the following is NOT a major attribute of healthcare organizations?**
- A. Specialized workforce**
 - B. Public trust**
 - C. Organizational environment**
 - D. Unique purpose**
- 10. What was the primary goal of the Executive Order on Health Information Technology?**
- A. To ensure paper health records for all citizens**
 - B. To promote patient insurance coverage**
 - C. To establish privacy for patient information**
 - D. To develop a nationwide health information technology system**

Answers

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

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Explanations

1. What is an essential trait of a near-miss event?

- A. It always results in patient harm**
- B. It is recorded and analyzed for prevention**
- C. It requires immediate medical intervention**
- D. It is reported as a serious incident**

A near-miss event is defined as a situation where an error or potential hazard occurs, but does not result in patient harm. The essential trait of a near-miss event is that it provides an opportunity for learning and improvement within healthcare systems. When these events are recorded and analyzed, they allow healthcare organizations to identify weaknesses in processes, improve safety protocols, and ultimately prevent actual harm from occurring in the future. The recording and analysis of near-miss events are critical in establishing a culture of safety. By investigating these incidents, healthcare professionals can recognize trends or common factors that contribute to risks, leading to the development of strategies to mitigate such risks in patient care going forward. This proactive approach is a fundamental aspect of quality improvement in healthcare settings. In contrast, other answer choices do not align with the definition of a near-miss. While near misses may involve errors or situations that could lead to serious incidents, they, by definition, do not lead to immediate harm or require intervention. They are not classified as serious incidents because they did not result in adverse outcomes. This distinction helps organizations target their safety resources effectively and focus on both prevention and education.

2. A patient with diabetes mellitus experiences a sudden fall in blood glucose levels while travelling. Which type of health information technology would be beneficial for this patient?

- A. Personal health record (PHR)**
- B. Electronic medical record (EMR)**
- C. Clinical health care informatics**
- D. Regional health information organization (RHIO)**

A personal health record (PHR) would be beneficial for a patient with diabetes mellitus who is experiencing a sudden fall in blood glucose levels while traveling. A PHR allows patients to actively manage their own health information and keep it accessible, regardless of their location. This is particularly crucial in situations where immediate medical assistance is needed, as the patient can quickly provide healthcare professionals with relevant medical history, details about their diabetes management plan, medications, and any allergies. Using a PHR, the patient can input real-time data, such as blood glucose readings, which can be critical for anyone assisting them during a hypoglycemic episode. The portability and personalized nature of PHRs enhance the patient's ability to communicate their health status effectively, thus ensuring timely and appropriate care. In contrast, electronic medical records (EMRs) are typically used by healthcare providers to document patient care within a specific practice and may not be available to patients outside of that provider's system. Clinical health care informatics focuses more on the analysis and management of health information rather than direct patient access, while regional health information organizations (RHIOs) facilitate the sharing of health data among different healthcare providers rather than giving patients direct control over their personal health information. Thus, a PHR is

3. What is a recommended nursing intervention to improve quality when managing a patient in the ICU?

- A. Encourage family engagement**
- B. Provide patient-centered meal planning**
- C. Coordinate with ICU staff**
- D. Implement relaxation therapies**

Coordinating with ICU staff is a highly effective nursing intervention aimed at improving quality of care in the ICU. This approach enhances communication and collaboration among the multidisciplinary team, including physicians, nurses, respiratory therapists, and other healthcare professionals. Effective coordination ensures that everyone is on the same page regarding the patient's care plan, which is particularly critical in an intense environment like the ICU where patient conditions can fluctuate rapidly. Improved coordination can lead to better decision-making, timely interventions, and optimized resource utilization, all of which contribute to improved patient outcomes. In critical situations, having a unified team allows for quicker responses to changes in a patient's clinical status and can significantly impact recovery times and overall quality of care provided. While other options like encouraging family engagement or implementing relaxation therapies are important aspects of care, the direct impact of coordinating with the ICU staff ensures that the clinical needs of the patient are prioritized and met effectively, making it a cornerstone of quality management in critical care settings.

4. Post-surgery, a child with hip dysplasia might exhibit temporary loss of muscle tone due to which factor?

- A. Age-related muscle weakness**
- B. Immobilization in a spica cast**
- C. Lack of physical therapy**
- D. Underlying genetic disorder**

The temporary loss of muscle tone observed in a child with hip dysplasia following surgery can primarily be attributed to immobilization in a spica cast. When a child is placed in a spica cast after surgery, the affected limbs, and ultimately the muscles, are restricted from movement for an extended period. This lack of movement can lead to muscle atrophy and reduced muscle tone as the muscles are not engaged in regular activity. Immobilization prevents the muscles from receiving the normal stimulation required for strength maintenance and growth. This post-surgical care, while necessary for proper healing of the hip joint, creates a temporary state where the muscles surrounding the hip region do not function adequately, leading to a noticeable decrease in muscle tone. Once the cast is removed, and rehabilitation begins, muscle tone typically improves as the child resumes movement and rehabilitation exercises.

5. Which organization is recognized for promoting nursing informatics competencies?

- A. American Medical Association (AMA)**
- B. American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)**
- C. Health Information Management Systems Society (HIMSS)**
- D. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

The Health Information Management Systems Society (HIMSS) is recognized for promoting nursing informatics competencies due to its commitment to advancing the field of health information and technology. HIMSS offers a variety of resources, frameworks, and educational programs that focus specifically on the integration of informatics into nursing practice. This includes developing competencies that enable nurses to effectively use and leverage health information technology to improve patient outcomes, enhance care delivery, and support clinical decision-making. In particular, HIMSS provides training, certification, and best practices that are essential for nurses to navigate the complexities of healthcare informatics. By emphasizing the role of informatics in nursing, HIMSS helps to ensure that healthcare professionals are well-equipped to meet the demands of an increasingly technology-driven healthcare environment. The other organizations listed focus on different aspects of healthcare. The American Medical Association primarily addresses issues related to physician practice and medical ethics rather than nursing informatics. The American Nurses Credentialing Center provides nursing certification and recognition programs without a specific focus on informatics competencies. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is focused on public health and disease prevention rather than the integration of informatics within nursing practice.

6. Which of the following characteristics define high-quality health care?

- A. High-quality health care is always expensive.**
- B. High-quality health care meets established care standards.**
- C. High-quality health care is primarily about maximizing profits.**
- D. High-quality health care rarely meets patient needs.**

High-quality health care is defined by its ability to meet established care standards. These standards encompass clinical guidelines, quality metrics, and evidence-based practices that ensure effective, safe, and patient-centered care. When health care providers adhere to these standards, they are more likely to deliver services that improve patient outcomes, enhance satisfaction, and promote health equity. Meeting established care standards involves consistent evaluation and monitoring of health care practices to ensure they align with the latest medical research and best practices. It reflects an emphasis on delivering care that is effective, timely, efficient, and compassionate, with a focus on what is best for the patient. This characteristic is pivotal for fostering trust in health systems and encouraging patients to seek necessary care while effectively managing their health conditions. In contrast, the other options do not encapsulate the essence of high-quality health care: associating quality solely with high costs overlooks the possibility of affordable, effective care; prioritizing profit maximization can sideline the primary goal of patient welfare; and stating that care rarely meets patient needs undermines the fundamental purpose of health services, which is to provide effective care that addresses those very needs.

7. What characterizes a sentinel event?

- A. It causes moderate harm to patients
- B. It is largely avoidable
- C. It results in severe harm or death**
- D. It frequently occurs in hospitals

A sentinel event is characterized by resulting in severe harm or death to a patient. This term is used specifically in the context of patient safety and quality improvement within healthcare settings. Sentinel events are significant because they signal the need for immediate investigation and response to prevent future occurrences. The occurrence of such events often reflects a serious breakdown in processes, systems, or practices that are critical for patient safety. This classification underscores the crucial nature of these events, as they highlight the potential risks within healthcare systems and the importance of implementing safety protocols and monitoring systems to mitigate harm. The emphasis is on severe outcomes, which raises alarms within healthcare organizations and prompts an urgent need for review and reform to safely manage care delivery. In contrast, while events that cause moderate harm can also be concerning, they do not meet the criteria established for sentinel events. Additionally, sentinel events might often be reported as avoidable, but the defining feature remains their connection to severe consequences. While certain types of adverse events may frequently happen across hospitals, not all of them qualify as sentinel events unless they lead to severe harm or death.

8. What defining characteristic typifies near-miss events in healthcare?

- A. They result in injury or harm to the patient
- B. They do not reach the patient and cause actual harm**
- C. They are primarily caused by staff errors
- D. They often lead to severe complications

Near-miss events in healthcare are defined by their potential to harm patients without actually causing any injury or harm. Specifically, these events are incidents that could have resulted in patient harm but were caught before any adverse effects could occur. The defining feature of a near-miss is that it does not reach the patient and therefore does not result in actual harm, making it critical for healthcare organizations to analyze these events closely in order to improve patient safety and prevent future occurrences. Understanding near-miss events helps healthcare professionals identify vulnerabilities in their systems, practices, or processes that could lead to actual harm if not addressed. Addressing these near-misses is essential in fostering a safety culture and implementing preventive measures that enhance the quality of care. The other options do not accurately capture the essence of near-miss events. For instance, defining them by their result in injury or harm does not align with their fundamental nature, as they are, by definition, incidents that avoid causing actual harm. Additionally, while staff errors can be a contributing factor, they are not the sole separator of near-miss events, focusing instead on the circumstances surrounding the event rather than characterizing them. Lastly, near-misses do not inherently lead to severe complications, as they generally signify a failure that

9. Which of the following is NOT a major attribute of healthcare organizations?

- A. Specialized workforce**
- B. Public trust**
- C. Organizational environment**
- D. Unique purpose**

The correct choice highlights that "organizational environment" is not considered a major attribute of healthcare organizations in the same way that the other options are. Healthcare organizations typically possess a specialized workforce, as they require various trained professionals such as physicians, nurses, therapists, and administrators, all of whom have unique skills and expertise necessary for delivering care. The concept of public trust is essential in healthcare as organizations rely on their reputation and the confidence of patients and the community to effectively serve them. Additionally, a unique purpose is fundamental to healthcare organizations, as their primary aim is to promote health, diagnose and treat illnesses, and improve patient outcomes. In contrast, the organizational environment refers more to the external and internal contexts within which the organization operates, including regulatory factors, economic conditions, and social influences. While the organizational environment certainly impacts how healthcare organizations function, it is not an intrinsic attribute like the specialized workforce, public trust, or unique purpose. Therefore, it does not align with the defining characteristics that are typically emphasized when discussing what makes healthcare organizations distinctive.

10. What was the primary goal of the Executive Order on Health Information Technology?

- A. To ensure paper health records for all citizens**
- B. To promote patient insurance coverage**
- C. To establish privacy for patient information**
- D. To develop a nationwide health information technology system**

The primary goal of the Executive Order on Health Information Technology was to develop a nationwide health information technology system. This initiative aims to create a robust infrastructure that facilitates the electronic exchange of health information across the healthcare system, ultimately improving the quality and efficiency of care. By establishing such a system, the executive order seeks to enhance interoperability among health information systems, enabling health providers to access and share patient data seamlessly. This initiative is crucial for advancing the use of electronic health records, reducing administrative burdens, and empowering patients with more accurate health information. The focus on creating an integrated national framework is vital for fostering innovation and coordination in healthcare delivery. It stands apart from the other options, which address different aspects of healthcare but do not capture the core intent of the Executive Order. For instance, ensuring paper health records contradicts the modern push towards digital solutions, while promoting patient insurance coverage and establishing privacy for patient information, while important issues, are not the central aim of the order concerning health information technology.

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://healthcareconorgspolicy.examzify.com>

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