

LSUHSC Office of Compliance Programs (OCP) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

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- 1. Are both the accuser and the accused allowed to have advisors during disciplinary proceedings?**
 - A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only the accused**
 - D. Only the accuser**
- 2. What should a person do if they have asked a harasser to stop, but the behavior continues?**
 - A. Confront the harasser more aggressively**
 - B. Keep it to themselves and avoid trouble**
 - C. Contact the Title IX Coordinator or a Confidential Advisor**
 - D. Change jobs or schools immediately**
- 3. What action should be taken immediately if there is a breach of a patient's PHI?**
 - A. Notify the patient's family**
 - B. Report it to the Compliance Office/Privacy Officer**
 - C. Document the breach in the patient's medical record**
 - D. Investigate the breach before reporting**
- 4. When an individual is debarred or excluded, what are they unable to receive payment from?**
 - A. Only institutional grants**
 - B. Federal sources (e.g., grant, loan, contract)**
 - C. Private donations**
 - D. State-funded scholarships**
- 5. Is it ethical to post a picture of patients on social media, even with private settings?**
 - A. Yes, if the settings are private**
 - B. Yes, if no patient names are mentioned**
 - C. No, it violates HIPAA regulations**
 - D. No, regardless of the privacy settings**

6. Which factor is NOT considered in evaluating the existence of a dating violence relationship?

- A. The length of the relationship**
- B. The gender of the persons involved**
- C. The type of relationship**
- D. The frequency of interaction**

7. Which factor would indicate that an email might be a phishing attempt?

- A. A suspicious sender email address**
- B. A vague subject line**
- C. An attached document**
- D. A personalized greeting**

8. Which of the following actions can lead to debarment?

- A. Claims for excessive charges or services**
- B. Dishonesty in financial reporting**
- C. Failure to maintain required insurance**
- D. All of the above**

9. Which behaviors are early warning signs of potential workplace violence?

- A. Decreased productivity**
- B. Abrupt changes in mood or behavior**
- C. Chemical dependency**
- D. All of the above**

10. After accidentally sticking yourself with a needle while handling a Recombinant DNA solution, what is the first step you should take?

- A. Do nothing and complete the DA 2000 form**
- B. Notify the Biological Safety Officer immediately**
- C. Report the incident to OSHA**
- D. Complete a DA 3000 form**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Are both the accuser and the accused allowed to have advisors during disciplinary proceedings?

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. Only the accused**
- D. Only the accuser**

In disciplinary proceedings, allowing both the accuser and the accused to have advisors is designed to ensure fairness and provide support during a potentially stressful and complicated process. The presence of advisors can help all parties navigate the proceedings, understand their rights, and articulate their views and concerns more effectively. This practice aligns with principles of due process, which seek to guarantee that all participants have an equitable opportunity to present their cases and that their voices are adequately represented. Having advisors available reinforces the idea that both sides deserve an equal footing in the disciplinary context, promoting transparency and balance. This approach is common in many institutional policies, highlighting the commitment to fair treatment for all individuals involved, regardless of their role in the proceedings.

2. What should a person do if they have asked a harasser to stop, but the behavior continues?

- A. Confront the harasser more aggressively**
- B. Keep it to themselves and avoid trouble**
- C. Contact the Title IX Coordinator or a Confidential Advisor**
- D. Change jobs or schools immediately**

When someone has asked a harasser to stop but the behavior persists, it is crucial to take appropriate action to ensure personal safety and to seek resolution for the harassment. Contacting the Title IX Coordinator or a Confidential Advisor is the correct step because these individuals are specifically trained to handle harassment cases, including sexual harassment and discrimination, within educational institutions. The Title IX Coordinator oversees compliance with Title IX regulations, which are designed to prevent gender-based discrimination in educational environments. By reaching out to them, the victim can receive support, guidance on their options, and assistance in taking formal action against the harassment. Confidential Advisors provide a safe space to discuss feelings and seek advice without the fear of immediate repercussions, allowing the individual to make informed decisions about their next steps. It's essential to engage with these resources rather than confronting the harasser more aggressively, as this could escalate the situation and lead to further danger or retaliation. Keeping the issue to oneself may lead to additional loneliness and despair while avoiding resolution. Changing jobs or schools, while sometimes necessary, shouldn't be the first response, as it may not address the harassment itself and could ultimately lead to further feelings of victimization. Seeking help through the appropriate channels is the most constructive approach to dealing with ongoing harassment.

3. What action should be taken immediately if there is a breach of a patient's PHI?

- A. Notify the patient's family**
- B. Report it to the Compliance Office/Privacy Officer**
- C. Document the breach in the patient's medical record**
- D. Investigate the breach before reporting**

In the event of a breach of a patient's Protected Health Information (PHI), it is crucial to report the incident to the Compliance Office or Privacy Officer without delay. This action is fundamental because these individuals are trained to handle such breaches according to healthcare regulations like HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act). Their role includes ensuring that appropriate measures are taken to mitigate any further risk to the patients involved, assessing the breach's impact, and determining the necessary steps for compliance, reporting, and possible notification to affected individuals. Prompt reporting helps ensure that a proper investigation can occur, necessary notifications can be made within the regulatory timeframe, and protective actions can be implemented to safeguard the affected party's information. This safeguards the institution against potential penalties and fosters an environment of accountability and transparency regarding patient data management.

4. When an individual is debarred or excluded, what are they unable to receive payment from?

- A. Only institutional grants**
- B. Federal sources (e.g., grant, loan, contract)**
- C. Private donations**
- D. State-funded scholarships**

The correct answer is that when an individual is debarred or excluded, they are unable to receive payment from federal sources, which include grants, loans, and contracts. This situation arises as a result of legal actions taken against individuals or entities that are found to have committed fraud, misconduct, or violations of regulatory requirements, rendering them ineligible for federal financial assistance. Being debarred has a significant impact on an individual's or organization's ability to participate in federally funded programs or receive federal funds, which are crucial for research, educational projects, and various operational activities. The debarment process serves as a means to maintain the integrity of federal funding by preventing those who have engaged in dishonest practices from benefitting from taxpayer dollars. In contrast, institutional grants, private donations, and state-funded scholarships may not carry the same restrictions imposed by debarment from federal sources, although they may have their own eligibility criteria. Therefore, the inability to receive payments is specifically tied to federal sources, making this the correct answer.

5. Is it ethical to post a picture of patients on social media, even with private settings?

- A. Yes, if the settings are private**
- B. Yes, if no patient names are mentioned**
- C. No, it violates HIPAA regulations**
- D. No, regardless of the privacy settings**

The correct answer emphasizes the ethical and legal obligations healthcare professionals have regarding patient information. Posting pictures of patients on social media, regardless of privacy settings or whether patient names are mentioned, violates HIPAA regulations. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) establishes strict guidelines for protecting patient privacy and safeguarding personal health information. Even in private settings, there is a risk that patient images could be shared beyond the intended audience or otherwise accessed by unauthorized individuals. Additionally, the nature of social media often includes a broad audience, and the potential for the unintended dissemination of sensitive patient information remains a significant concern. Moreover, ethical practice in healthcare requires maintaining the trust between patients and providers. Sharing images of patients could harm this trust, as individuals may feel their privacy and dignity are being compromised. Therefore, even with privacy settings in place, the risks associated with sharing patient images on social media far outweigh any potential benefits, leading to the conclusion that it is indeed unethical and inappropriate to do so.

6. Which factor is NOT considered in evaluating the existence of a dating violence relationship?

- A. The length of the relationship**
- B. The gender of the persons involved**
- C. The type of relationship**
- D. The frequency of interaction**

The evaluation of a dating violence relationship typically focuses on dynamics that are more closely related to the nature of the relationship itself rather than the gender of the individuals involved. Factors such as the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction provide critical context regarding how the individuals interact with one another, including patterns of behavior that may indicate violence or control. The length of the relationship can indicate how entrenched issues may be, while the type of relationship (casual, serious, etc.) can affect power dynamics. The frequency of interaction can also highlight the intensity and potential for issues to arise. In contrast, focusing on the gender of the persons involved does not directly address the dynamics and behaviors that characterize dating violence. This exclusion of gender emphasizes that dating violence can occur among individuals of any gender, making it a more universal concern that should be evaluated based on behavioral and relational factors rather than societal gender norms or stereotypes.

7. Which factor would indicate that an email might be a phishing attempt?

- A. A suspicious sender email address**
- B. A vague subject line**
- C. An attached document**
- D. A personalized greeting**

A suspicious sender email address is a significant indicator that an email might be a phishing attempt because many phishing scams use email addresses that mimic legitimate organizations but have slight alterations, such as misspellings or unusual domain names. The sender's email address is often the first red flag that can alert individuals to potential security risks. Phishing attempts typically aim to steal sensitive information or install malware, and recognizing an untrustworthy sender is crucial in identifying these threats. Other aspects of the question can serve as helpful clues as well; for instance, a vague subject line may suggest that the content is not trustworthy, but it is less definitive than assessing the sender's address. Similarly, an attached document can be concerning and may warrant caution since it can contain malicious software; however, many legitimate emails also include attachments. A personalized greeting, on the other hand, is generally a positive sign and can even be used by scammers to make their correspondence appear more credible. Each of these factors can raise suspicion, but the sender's email address is often the most telling piece of evidence in determining whether an email is likely a phishing attempt.

8. Which of the following actions can lead to debarment?

- A. Claims for excessive charges or services**
- B. Dishonesty in financial reporting**
- C. Failure to maintain required insurance**
- D. All of the above**

Debarment is a serious consequence that can occur due to various actions that compromise compliance and integrity within a healthcare or research setting. One key action that can lead to debarment is making claims for excessive charges or services. This is considered a significant violation because it not only affects financial integrity but also undermines trust in the healthcare system. Submitting inflated claims can be viewed as fraud, which is taken very seriously in compliance programs. While dishonesty in financial reporting and failure to maintain required insurance are also serious issues that could lead to debarment, the correct answer emphasizes the specific nature of excessive claims. Each of these actions poses significant risks and can have legal ramifications, but claiming excessive charges is particularly egregious as it directly impacts reimbursements and funding for services rendered, potentially leading to legal investigations and penalties. In summary, the action of submitting claims for excessive charges or services represents a clear breach of compliance standards that can result in debarment, making it a justifiable focal point in discussions regarding actions that lead to debarment.

9. Which behaviors are early warning signs of potential workplace violence?

- A. Decreased productivity**
- B. Abrupt changes in mood or behavior**
- C. Chemical dependency**
- D. All of the above**

Recognizing early warning signs of potential workplace violence is vital for ensuring a safe environment. The correct response encompasses all the behaviors listed, as they can signal underlying issues that may lead to heightened aggression or conflict. Decreased productivity can indicate a shift in a person's focus or issues outside of work that may contribute to stress or frustration. This lack of engagement is often one of the early signs that an individual may be struggling, either mentally, emotionally, or professionally.

Abrupt changes in mood or behavior are particularly noteworthy. These shifts can manifest as increased irritability, aggression, or withdrawal, suggesting that the individual is experiencing significant stressors. Such changes might affect how they interact with colleagues and manage work responsibilities, making it crucial to address these concerns promptly. Chemical dependency is also a serious consideration.

Substance abuse can impair judgment, decrease impulse control, and lead to erratic behavior, which can create a volatile situation in the workplace. Recognizing signs of dependency can alert supervisors or peers to the need for intervention before a potential crisis develops. Considering all these signs together emphasizes the importance of vigilant observation, as any one of these behaviors alone may not indicate a threat, but in combination, they can serve as critical indicators of escalating problems that necessitate immediate attention. Address

10. After accidentally sticking yourself with a needle while handling a Recombinant DNA solution, what is the first step you should take?

- A. Do nothing and complete the DA 2000 form**
- B. Notify the Biological Safety Officer immediately**
- C. Report the incident to OSHA**
- D. Complete a DA 3000 form**

The first step to take after accidentally sticking yourself with a needle while handling a Recombinant DNA solution is to notify the Biological Safety Officer immediately. This action is crucial as it ensures that appropriate safety measures are followed quickly to manage the potential risks associated with exposure to biohazardous materials. The Biological Safety Officer is trained to assess such incidents and can provide guidance on necessary medical care, reporting procedures, and any required follow-up actions, thus prioritizing your health and safety. Taking timely action by notifying the officer can help prevent further complications and allows for a thorough review of safety protocols to prevent future incidents. The response is a vital part of maintaining a safe laboratory environment and ensuring compliance with safety regulations.

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://lsuhscocp.examzify.com>

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

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