

Nebraska Physical Therapy Jurisprudence Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Why is legibility important in patient records?**
 - A. To comply with legal standards**
 - B. To facilitate easier review by insurance**
 - C. To ensure proper identification and treatment**
 - D. To maintain patient privacy**
- 2. What does "informed consent" entail in Nebraska's Physical Therapy Practice Act?**
 - A. Patient acknowledgment of treatment only**
 - B. Patient's understanding of treatment benefits and risks**
 - C. Patient signing a consent form**
 - D. Patient's agreement to pay for services**
- 3. What constitutes unauthorized practice of physical therapy in Nebraska?**
 - A. Providing free services to underprivileged individuals**
 - B. Giving advice to patients over the phone**
 - C. Providing physical therapy services without a valid license or exceeding the scope of practice**
 - D. Conducting community health workshops**
- 4. Which of the following actions is not authorized for a Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA)?**
 - A. Interpret physician referrals**
 - B. Document patient progress**
 - C. Assist during physical evaluations**
 - D. Apply therapeutic modalities**
- 5. What does Telecommunications refer to in the context of physical therapy?**
 - A. A system for physical therapy billing**
 - B. A method for providing remote therapy sessions**
 - C. Any device allowing immediate response time**
 - D. A network for sharing patient records**

6. What defines "Competence" in the context of physical therapy practice?

- A. Providing services without prior training**
- B. Performing procedures known to be a departure from acceptable practice**
- C. Not providing services for which one is not trained or experienced**
- D. Engaging in ordinary negligence**

7. Is it permissible for physical therapists to accept gifts from patients in Nebraska?

- A. Yes, but it must not influence professional judgment or create a conflict of interest**
- B. No, accepting any gifts is prohibited**
- C. Yes, but only gifts under a certain value**
- D. Yes, but they must be reported to the Board**

8. What level of supervision is required for a Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA) under a Physical Therapist (PT)?

- A. Direct supervision**
- B. General supervision**
- C. Immediate supervision**
- D. Minimal supervision**

9. In which instance can a patient not be charged for medical records?

- A. When records are requested for general inquiries**
- B. When records are to support a disability application**
- C. When requested by another healthcare provider**
- D. When requested by legal authorities**

10. Which scenario requires a physical therapist to supply proof of 50 hours of continuing education?

- A. When applying for a new license**
- B. If they have not practiced in 3 years**
- C. Only when applying for a specialty certification**
- D. No additional requirement for returning to practice**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Why is legibility important in patient records?

- A. To comply with legal standards**
- B. To facilitate easier review by insurance**
- C. To ensure proper identification and treatment**
- D. To maintain patient privacy**

Legibility is crucial in patient records because it directly impacts the identification and treatment of patients. When records are easy to read, healthcare providers can accurately understand a patient's history, diagnoses, and treatment plans. This clarity helps avoid mistakes that can arise from misinterpretation of handwritten or poorly printed notes, which could lead to inappropriate treatments or delays in care. Accurate identification of patients and their needs is essential to delivering effective healthcare and ensuring patient safety. While compliance with legal standards, easier review by insurance, and maintaining patient privacy are important aspects of record-keeping, the core purpose of legibility centers around ensuring that healthcare providers can correctly identify and treat patients based on their recorded information. The potential for errors or misunderstandings increases significantly if records are not legible, potentially compromising patient outcomes. Thus, prioritizing legibility is fundamental to effective and safe patient care.

2. What does "informed consent" entail in Nebraska's Physical Therapy Practice Act?

- A. Patient acknowledgment of treatment only**
- B. Patient's understanding of treatment benefits and risks**
- C. Patient signing a consent form**
- D. Patient's agreement to pay for services**

Informed consent in the context of Nebraska's Physical Therapy Practice Act goes beyond mere acknowledgment of treatment or signing a form. It involves ensuring that the patient truly understands the nature of the treatment being proposed, including both its benefits and potential risks. This concept is fundamental in healthcare as it empowers patients to make educated decisions regarding their treatment options. The emphasis on understanding signifies that healthcare providers must communicate clearly and effectively, presenting information in a way that the patient can comprehend. This includes discussing what the treatment entails, the expected outcomes, any possible adverse effects, and alternative options available. Therefore, the correct answer reflects the comprehensive nature of informed consent, which is designed to protect patient autonomy and promote shared decision-making in the healthcare process.

3. What constitutes unauthorized practice of physical therapy in Nebraska?

- A. Providing free services to underprivileged individuals**
- B. Giving advice to patients over the phone**
- C. Providing physical therapy services without a valid license or exceeding the scope of practice**
- D. Conducting community health workshops**

The correct answer highlights a crucial legal aspect of practicing physical therapy in Nebraska. Unauthorized practice occurs when an individual provides physical therapy services without a valid license or when they operate outside the boundaries set by their license. In Nebraska, as in many states, physical therapists must be licensed to ensure that they meet specific educational and professional standards. This requirement protects patients from receiving care from unqualified individuals who may not have the knowledge or skills necessary for safe and effective treatment. Exceeding the scope of practice means performing procedures, interventions, or treatments that are not permitted by the licensing board, which can also lead to disciplinary actions and legal consequences. Proper licensing and adherence to the defined scope of practice ensure client safety and maintain professional integrity within the field. This makes it clear why practicing without the necessary licensure or exceeding authorized boundaries is considered unauthorized practice.

4. Which of the following actions is not authorized for a Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA)?

- A. Interpret physician referrals**
- B. Document patient progress**
- C. Assist during physical evaluations**
- D. Apply therapeutic modalities**

Interpreting physician referrals is an action that is not authorized for a Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA). The role of a PTA is to work under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist and to assist in implementing treatment plans established by the therapist. This typically includes providing hands-on care and participating in established treatment protocols. While PTAs are well-trained and capable of performing many tasks—including documenting patient progress, assisting during physical evaluations, and applying therapeutic modalities—they do not have the authority to interpret referrals from physicians. This is because interpreting medical referrals involves making clinical judgments about the patient's condition, which is a responsibility that falls exclusively to licensed physical therapists. By restricting this function to physical therapists, the scope of practice is maintained, ensuring that patient care decisions are made by those with the requisite comprehensive training and licensure in clinical assessment and evaluation.

5. What does Telecommunications refer to in the context of physical therapy?

- A. A system for physical therapy billing**
- B. A method for providing remote therapy sessions**
- C. Any device allowing immediate response time**
- D. A network for sharing patient records**

In the context of physical therapy, telecommunications primarily refers to methods of communication that facilitate remote interactions between therapists and patients, including the delivery of therapy services through digital platforms. While the correct answer given is marked as C, it is important to note that telecommunications typically emphasizes remote communication systems rather than just any device that allows for immediate response. The most accurate representation of telecommunications as related to physical therapy is providing a method for delivering therapy remotely. This encompasses the use of video conferencing, telehealth apps, and other electronic communication tools to connect therapists with patients. Such systems allow for real-time consultations, assessments, and even therapeutic interventions, making it a crucial aspect of modern physical therapy practice, especially highlighted by the adaptation during situations that limit in-person visits. Understanding this, the other choices focus on specific applications or aspects of telecommunications rather than defining the overall concept as it applies to remote therapy services. Thus, the emphasis lies in how telecommunications have transformed accessibility and the efficiency of communication in the rehabilitation process.

6. What defines "Competence" in the context of physical therapy practice?

- A. Providing services without prior training**
- B. Performing procedures known to be a departure from acceptable practice**
- C. Not providing services for which one is not trained or experienced**
- D. Engaging in ordinary negligence**

In the context of physical therapy practice, "Competence" is defined as the ability to provide services effectively and safely within the scope of one's training and expertise. Focusing on choice C, it articulates that competence requires practitioners to refrain from delivering services for which they lack the necessary training or experience. This is a fundamental principle in healthcare, as it ensures that patients receive safe and effective care from qualified professionals. Competence is critical in maintaining patient safety and trust in the therapeutic relationship. By recognizing one's limitations in training and experience, a practitioner acts responsibly, prioritizing the well-being of patients and adhering to ethical standards in healthcare. The other choices illustrate actions that compromise competent practice. Providing services without prior training indicates a lack of knowledge and awareness about the skills required for safe practice. Performing procedures that deviate from established norms suggests a disregard for evidence-based protocols essential for patient safety. Engaging in ordinary negligence implies a failure to fulfill one's duty of care, which further undermines the concept of competence in professional practice. Hence, understanding and committing to one's boundaries of training leads to effective, safe, and ethical physical therapy practice.

7. Is it permissible for physical therapists to accept gifts from patients in Nebraska?

- A. Yes, but it must not influence professional judgment or create a conflict of interest**
- B. No, accepting any gifts is prohibited**
- C. Yes, but only gifts under a certain value**
- D. Yes, but they must be reported to the Board**

The correct choice affirms that physical therapists in Nebraska may accept gifts from patients as long as the acceptance does not influence professional judgment or create a conflict of interest. This principle is rooted in ethical practice guidelines, which emphasize maintaining a professional relationship that prioritizes the patient's needs and welfare. In many professional settings, it's not uncommon for clients to express gratitude through gifts; however, therapists must be vigilant to ensure that accepting such gifts does not compromise the integrity of their practice or the trust established with their patients. The focus is on safeguarding the therapist's professional responsibility and the therapeutic relationship, ensuring that such gestures are appropriate and do not impart undue influence. Regulations generally encourage transparency and ethics in professional interactions, making it clear that while accepting gifts is permissible, it is crucial to navigate this aspect with caution and consideration of the implications it may hold for professional ethics and boundaries.

8. What level of supervision is required for a Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA) under a Physical Therapist (PT)?

- A. Direct supervision**
- B. General supervision**
- C. Immediate supervision**
- D. Minimal supervision**

In the context of Nebraska's regulations for physical therapy, a Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA) is required to operate under the supervision of a Physical Therapist (PT) through general supervision. This means that while the PT does not need to be physically present in the same location as the PTA, they must be readily available for consultation, either in person or via telecommunication. This level of supervision allows for flexibility in practice settings while ensuring that the PTA's activities are monitored and guided by the PT. General supervision is designed to enable PTs to manage their workload effectively while still ensuring patient safety and quality of care. It reflects the collaborative nature of the relationship between PTs and PTAs, where the PT retains responsibility for patient outcomes while allowing for the PTA to perform many tasks independently, within the scope of their training and state regulations. This approach to supervision helps streamline the provision of care, particularly in settings where a PT may oversee multiple PTAs or where community resources need to be maximized.

9. In which instance can a patient not be charged for medical records?

- A. When records are requested for general inquiries**
- B. When records are to support a disability application**
- C. When requested by another healthcare provider**
- D. When requested by legal authorities**

The scenario in which a patient cannot be charged for medical records is when those records are requested to support a disability application. Under federal regulations, particularly the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), patients have the right to access their medical records without being charged for them when the request is made in the context of applying for government benefits, such as disability. This provision ensures that individuals have the necessary documentation without facing additional financial barriers that could hinder their access to essential support. In contrast, requests for medical records for general inquiries, by another healthcare provider, or by legal authorities typically involve administrative costs and can be subject to fees. These situations are considered routine or official queries and are understandably associated with charges, as the processing and provision of these records require resources.

10. Which scenario requires a physical therapist to supply proof of 50 hours of continuing education?

- A. When applying for a new license**
- B. If they have not practiced in 3 years**
- C. Only when applying for a specialty certification**
- D. No additional requirement for returning to practice**

The requirement for a physical therapist to supply proof of 50 hours of continuing education applies specifically if they have not practiced for three years. This is in place to ensure that practitioners maintain their skills and stay updated on the latest practices and advancements in the field. Continuing education is crucial for ensuring quality care and patient safety, particularly in a profession that continuously evolves due to research and new treatment modalities. When a physical therapist has not engaged in practice for an extended period, there may be concerns about their current knowledge and skills. Therefore, providing proof of continuing education hours helps to reaffirm that they are competent and prepared to return to practice, adhering to state regulations and standards. Other scenarios, such as applying for a new license or specialty certification, may have their own qualification requirements, but they do not specifically necessitate the proof of continuing education hours in the same way that returning after a three-year absence does. Additionally, the idea of having no additional requirement for returning to practice does not apply as it overlooks the importance of ensuring practitioners are up to date in their field.

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://nebraskaptjurisprudence.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE