

NEBRASKA PHYSICAL THERAPY JURISPRUDENCE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS



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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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

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- 1. What level of tasks can a PT Aide be assigned?**
 - A. Only high-risk tasks
 - B. Clinical tasks only
 - C. Non-clinical and clinical tasks under supervision
 - D. Only administrative tasks
- 2. What is the total number of continuing education hours required over a 24-month period for a PT?**
 - A. 20 hours
 - B. 30 hours
 - C. 40 hours
 - D. 50 hours
- 3. Which criteria must webinars meet to qualify for CEUs?**
 - A. Self-monitoring attendance
 - B. A sponsoring group agency
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. None of the above
- 4. Are physical therapists in Nebraska permitted to sell medical devices to patients?**
 - A. No, it is strictly prohibited
 - B. Yes, but they must adhere to ethical guidelines and disclose any financial interests
 - C. Yes, without any restrictions
 - D. No, unless approved by the Nebraska Board of Physical Therapy
- 5. What defines Direct Supervision in the context of physical therapy?**
 - A. Supervision through telecommunication methods
 - B. Supervision where the practitioner is not required to be present
 - C. Supervision where the practitioner is physically present and immediately available
 - D. General oversight without specific presence

- 6. Which one of the following is NOT a component of the Plan of Care?**
- A. Diagnosis
 - B. Patient demographics
 - C. Treatment record
 - D. Discharge plan
- 7. All patient care services delivered by a physical therapist assistant student must be rendered under what level of supervision?**
- A. Independent supervision
 - B. General supervision
 - C. Direct supervision
 - D. Minimal supervision
- 8. What does a semester credit hour represent in terms of educational requirements?**
- A. 30 hours of lab work
 - B. 15 hours of lecture
 - C. 48 hours of clinical education
 - D. All of the above
- 9. What does an "inactive credential" mean?**
- A. A credential holder has voluntarily placed the credential on inactive status
 - B. A credential holder is temporarily unable to practice due to illness
 - C. A credential was revoked due to disciplinary action
 - D. A credential holder has failed to meet continuing education requirements
- 10. What can a provider generally charge for duplication on a standard photocopy machine?**
- A. A flat fee
 - B. An amount necessary
 - C. A percentage of the total cost
 - D. Nothing

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What level of tasks can a PT Aide be assigned?

- A. Only high-risk tasks
- B. Clinical tasks only
- C. Non-clinical and clinical tasks under supervision**
- D. Only administrative tasks

A physical therapist aide can be assigned to both non-clinical and clinical tasks under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist or physical therapist assistant. This means that while the aide can be involved in direct patient care activities, they must do so under the guidance and oversight of qualified professionals. Non-clinical tasks can include activities such as maintaining equipment, scheduling appointments, or documentation, while clinical tasks may involve assisting patients with exercises or preparing treatment areas, provided these activities are supervised appropriately. This level of task assignment aligns with the regulatory framework designed to ensure patient safety and quality of care, as aides do not have the same level of training or licensure as licensed physical therapists. Supervision is key in ensuring that aides perform their roles effectively and within legal and professional standards.

2. What is the total number of continuing education hours required over a 24-month period for a PT?

- A. 20 hours**
- B. 30 hours
- C. 40 hours
- D. 50 hours

The correct amount of continuing education hours required over a 24-month period for a Physical Therapist in Nebraska is 30 hours. This requirement is established to ensure that healthcare professionals maintain their competency and stay updated with the latest practices and advancements in their field. Continuing education can include a variety of learning activities, such as workshops, seminars, or online courses, which contribute to the professional growth of physical therapists. In order to meet licensure renewal requirements, PTs need to accumulate these educational hours systematically. This process not only enhances their skills but also assures that they provide safe and effective care to patients.

3. Which criteria must webinars meet to qualify for CEUs?

- A. Self-monitoring attendance
- B. A sponsoring group agency**
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

For webinars to qualify for continuing education units (CEUs), one essential criterion involves having a sponsoring group agency. This is crucial because sponsorship provides a framework that ensures the course meets specific educational standards and guidelines necessary for professional development in the field. A sponsoring agency typically ensures the content is relevant, up-to-date, and suitable for the target audience, which ultimately contributes to the credibility of the learning experience. While self-monitoring attendance can be a component of CEU tracking, it is not a primary requirement for a webinar to qualify for CEUs. The focus on the sponsoring agency establishes a higher level of oversight and accountability, which is vital for maintaining the quality and integrity of the continuing education program. Thus, the presence of a sponsoring group agency is fundamental in the process of qualifying webinars for CEUs, making it the correct answer.

4. Are physical therapists in Nebraska permitted to sell medical devices to patients?

- A. No, it is strictly prohibited
- B. Yes, but they must adhere to ethical guidelines and disclose any financial interests**
- C. Yes, without any restrictions
- D. No, unless approved by the Nebraska Board of Physical Therapy

Physical therapists in Nebraska are indeed permitted to sell medical devices to patients, but they must adhere to specific ethical guidelines and disclose any financial interests involved in the sale. This requirement emphasizes the importance of transparency and patient welfare in the healthcare profession. By disclosing financial interests, physical therapists ensure that their patients are fully informed about any potential conflicts of interest, which helps maintain trust in the therapeutic relationship. Additionally, following ethical guidelines means that physical therapists must prioritize patient needs over profit and provide recommendations based solely on the best interests of the patient. This approach aligns with the principles of informed consent and patient autonomy, allowing patients to make well-informed choices regarding their health and treatment options while ensuring that the therapists remain compliant with state regulations and professional standards.

5. What defines Direct Supervision in the context of physical therapy?

- A. Supervision through telecommunication methods
- B. Supervision where the practitioner is not required to be present
- C. Supervision where the practitioner is physically present and immediately available**
- D. General oversight without specific presence

Direct supervision in the context of physical therapy specifically requires that the supervising practitioner be physically present and immediately available to provide guidance and assistance to the individual being supervised. This means that the practitioner can directly oversee the care being provided and intervene if necessary, ensuring that the treatment is implemented safely and effectively. This type of supervision is crucial in physical therapy because it allows for real-time interaction and feedback, promoting a higher quality of patient care and compliance with professional standards. The hands-on nature of physical therapy often necessitates direct observation and support from a qualified professional to ensure that patients receive optimal treatment and that safety protocols are followed. The other options describe forms of supervision that do not align with the concept of Direct Supervision as defined in physical therapy practice. While telecommunication can facilitate communication, it does not substitute for the physical presence required in direct supervision. Similarly, general oversight without specific presence does not provide the real-time interaction necessary for effective supervision in a clinical setting.

6. Which one of the following is NOT a component of the Plan of Care?

- A. Diagnosis
- B. Patient demographics**
- C. Treatment record
- D. Discharge plan

The Plan of Care in physical therapy encompasses essential components that guide the treatment and management of a patient's condition. While the diagnosis, treatment record, and discharge plan are vital elements of the Plan of Care, patient demographics are not considered a component of this plan. The diagnosis outlines the specific condition being treated and informs the treatment strategies. The treatment record details the interventions applied during therapy sessions, providing a historical account of the patient's progress and responses to treatment. The discharge plan is critical in mapping out the patient's transition from therapy, ensuring continuity of care and outlining any necessary follow-up actions or referrals. On the other hand, patient demographics—such as the patient's age, gender, and contact information—are important for identification and billing purposes, but they do not influence the clinical approach or the therapeutic interventions outlined in the Plan of Care. Therefore, patient demographics do not belong to the core components that direct patient therapy and outcomes in this context.

7. All patient care services delivered by a physical therapist assistant student must be rendered under what level of supervision?

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

The correct choice reflects the requirement that all patient care services provided by a physical therapist assistant student must be delivered under direct supervision. This level of supervision ensures that the physical therapist, who is ultimately responsible for the patient's care, is present and readily available to provide immediate assistance and guidance. Direct supervision involves the supervising physical therapist being on-site and participating in the treatment, which not only promotes safety but also facilitates a learning environment for the student. The supervising therapist can provide real-time feedback and make necessary adjustments to the treatment plan as needed, ensuring quality care is delivered. In a clinical education setting, it is crucial that students are supervised closely while they develop their skills in a hands-on environment. This level of supervision fosters appropriate oversight and support, ultimately enhancing the quality of patient care.

8. What does a semester credit hour represent in terms of educational requirements?

- A. 30 hours of lab work
- B. 15 hours of lecture
- C. 48 hours of clinical education
- D. All of the above**

A semester credit hour serves as a standard measurement in educational settings, particularly in higher education, used to quantify the amount of work required by students to achieve educational outcomes. Each credit hour typically indicates a certain amount of direct instructional time combined with additional work expected outside of class hours. In this context, a semester credit hour can represent several different types of educational activities. The option that states all of the above is correct because it encompasses the full range of educational experiences that might contribute to earning a credit hour. Specifically, 15 hours of lecture corresponds to the direct instructional component of a course, where students engage with the material in a classroom setting led by an instructor. Additionally, the 30 hours of lab work reflects experiential learning that can occur in a practical, hands-on environment, fostering skill development in a specific subject area. Lastly, the 48 hours of clinical education points to critical field experience that students undergo, particularly important in programs like physical therapy, where applied practice in real-world settings is essential. Combining these various types of instructional and experiential components provides a comprehensive understanding of how educational institutions quantify and track student learning and workload, making "all of the above" the most accurate representation of what a semester credit hour entails in this context

9. What does an "inactive credential" mean?

- A. A credential holder has voluntarily placed the credential on inactive status**
- B. A credential holder is temporarily unable to practice due to illness
- C. A credential was revoked due to disciplinary action
- D. A credential holder has failed to meet continuing education requirements

An "inactive credential" refers to a status where a credential holder has voluntarily chosen to place their credential on inactive status. This decision may stem from various personal or professional reasons, such as taking a break from practice, focusing on other aspects of life, or transitioning to a different career path. By choosing this route, the individual retains the option to reactivate their credential in the future without facing additional burdens of re-qualification. This definition highlights that the choice is carried out by the credential holder themselves and is not the result of mandated disciplinary actions, health-related restrictions, or failure to fulfill professional requirements. This allows for a degree of flexibility and acknowledges that healthcare professionals can have reasons for stepping back from active practice while still maintaining their professional standing.

10. What can a provider generally charge for duplication on a standard photocopier machine?

- A. A flat fee
- B. An amount necessary**
- C. A percentage of the total cost
- D. Nothing

In the context of charging for duplication on a standard photocopier machine, the appropriate choice is typically that a provider can charge "an amount necessary." This aligns with the principle that professionals and providers can recoup costs associated with their services, including the cost of materials and labor involved in making copies. This means that the charge should reflect the necessary expenses that were incurred to provide that service. It ensures that the provider is compensated fairly for the resources utilized during the duplication process, which could include the cost of the photocopier machine itself, maintenance, paper, and any applicable overhead. State regulations often provide guidance on what constitutes appropriate charges for these services, emphasizing that fees should be reasonable and justifiable. Charging "nothing" would not allow the provider to cover these basic operational costs, while a flat fee or a percentage of the total cost does not necessarily reflect the actual costs associated with duplication, which can vary depending on specific circumstances. Therefore, charging an amount necessary aligns with the best practices for compensating providers for the services rendered.

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:

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

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