

NHA Pretest Practice (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

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- 1. What action will ensure accurate reimbursement of a claim?**
 - A. Submitting claims without supporting documentation**
 - B. Using generic codes for all encounters**
 - C. Reporting codes that are supported by the encounter documentation**
 - D. Filing claims at the end of the month**

- 2. A patient arrives at the provider's office with a laceration on their right forearm, and the provider determines the patient will need sutures. Which of the following supplies should the medical assistant hand to the provider?**
 - A. The needle holder with the suture attached**
 - B. The antiseptic solution**
 - C. The local anesthetic**
 - D. The scalpel**

- 3. In the Kubler-Ross grieving process, which stage involves a patient trying to negotiate for more time?**
 - A. Depression stage**
 - B. Acceptance stage**
 - C. Bargaining stage**
 - D. Anger stage**

- 4. Which process allows for the electronic sending of prescriptions?**
 - A. Prescription monitoring**
 - B. E-prescribing**
 - C. Telemedicine**
 - D. Medication reconciliation**

- 5. When processing blood samples for DNA analysis and paternity testing, what is crucial for maintaining chain of custody?**
 - A. Date and time of collection**
 - B. Initials of the person transporting the specimen**
 - C. Location of the blood draw**
 - D. Patient's social security number**

- 6. Which of the following can result from the use of outdated or incorrect codes on a billing claim?**
- A. Increase in payer reimbursement**
 - B. Reduction of payer reimbursement**
 - C. Faster claim processing**
 - D. Improved patient satisfaction**
- 7. A pulse oximeter can register an artificially low oxygen saturation measurement for a patient with which of the following conditions?**
- A. Cold fingers**
 - B. High temperature**
 - C. Hyperventilation**
 - D. Dehydration**
- 8. What is the correct order of draw for venipuncture?**
- A. Red, blue, green**
 - B. Green, lavender, gray**
 - C. Gray, lavender, green**
 - D. Lavender, green, red**
- 9. What is the primary goal of communication strategies for patients who are hard of hearing?**
- A. To ensure instructions are made quickly**
 - B. To establish a clearer understanding of information**
 - C. To maintain healthcare confidentiality**
 - D. To reduce the duration of patient visits**
- 10. Which cell structure is responsible for providing energy for cells?**
- A. Nucleus**
 - B. Ribosome**
 - C. Mitochondria**
 - D. Endoplasmic reticulum**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What action will ensure accurate reimbursement of a claim?

- A. Submitting claims without supporting documentation**
- B. Using generic codes for all encounters**
- C. Reporting codes that are supported by the encounter documentation**
- D. Filing claims at the end of the month**

To ensure accurate reimbursement of a claim, reporting codes that are supported by the encounter documentation is essential. This involves matching the codes submitted for billing with the specifics of the patient's visit and the services rendered, as documented in their medical record. Accurate coding relies on comprehensive and precise documentation that reflects the patient's diagnosis, treatment, and any procedures performed. When the documentation aligns with the reported codes, it substantiates the claim, making it easier for insurers to verify the validity of the claim and approve payment. This practice not only decreases the likelihood of claim denials but also minimizes the risk of audits, which can arise from inconsistencies between what is documented and what is reported. Maintaining this process is vital for providers, as it promotes compliance with coding standards and regulations, ensuring that claims reflect the true nature of the care provided to patients.

2. A patient arrives at the provider's office with a laceration on their right forearm, and the provider determines the patient will need sutures. Which of the following supplies should the medical assistant hand to the provider?

- A. The needle holder with the suture attached**
- B. The antiseptic solution**
- C. The local anesthetic**
- D. The scalpel**

The appropriate supply to hand to the provider in this scenario is the needle holder with the suture already attached. This option is correct because when suturing a laceration, the provider needs a needle holder to properly grasp and manipulate the needle and suture material during the procedure. The needle holder is designed specifically for suturing, providing the necessary control and precision to stitch the wound effectively. Handing the needle holder with the suture already attached streamlines the process for the provider, allowing for efficiency and reducing the time the wound is open. Additionally, it ensures that the provider has immediate access to the suture, which is essential for wound closure and facilitating healing. While the antiseptic solution, local anesthetic, and scalpel are all relevant supplies in a surgical setting, they serve different purposes. The antiseptic solution is necessary for cleaning the area to prevent infection, the local anesthetic is used to numb the area before suturing, and the scalpel is typically used for initial incision or debridement, not specifically for the suturing process. Thus, while those items are important, they are not as directly tied to the immediate action of suturing as the needle holder with the suture.

3. In the Kubler-Ross grieving process, which stage involves a patient trying to negotiate for more time?

- A. Depression stage**
- B. Acceptance stage**
- C. Bargaining stage**
- D. Anger stage**

In the Kubler-Ross grieving process, the stage where a patient tries to negotiate for more time is known as the bargaining stage. During this phase, individuals may seek to negotiate a compromise or a delay in their situation, often as a way to alleviate their feelings of helplessness in the face of impending loss or death. This might manifest as making deals with a higher power or promising to change behaviors in exchange for more time or a reversal of their circumstances. This stage typically involves thoughts and conversations centered around "If only..." or "I will change if..." as individuals reflect on what could be done differently to alter their reality. It is a critical step in the grieving process, as it allows the individual to express their hope and desire for a different outcome, even if that's only temporary.

4. Which process allows for the electronic sending of prescriptions?

- A. Prescription monitoring**
- B. E-prescribing**
- C. Telemedicine**
- D. Medication reconciliation**

E-prescribing is the process that facilitates the electronic sending of prescriptions from a healthcare provider to a pharmacy. This system uses secure electronic networks, allowing providers to create and transmit prescriptions directly, reducing the need for paper prescriptions. E-prescribing enhances efficiency in the prescribing process, minimizes the risk of errors associated with handwritten prescriptions, and streamlines patient care by allowing for quicker communication and less delay in medication dispensing. The other options, while related to medication management, do not specifically focus on the electronic transmission of prescriptions. Prescription monitoring pertains to tracking prescriptions for controlled substances to prevent misuse. Telemedicine refers to the provision of healthcare services using telecommunications technology, but it does not specifically involve prescribing medications electronically. Medication reconciliation is the process of ensuring that a patient's medication lists are accurate and complete, but it does not involve the act of electronically sending prescriptions.

5. When processing blood samples for DNA analysis and paternity testing, what is crucial for maintaining chain of custody?

A. Date and time of collection

B. Initials of the person transporting the specimen

C. Location of the blood draw

D. Patient's social security number

Maintaining the chain of custody is critical in forensic testing, including DNA analysis and paternity testing, as it ensures the integrity and reliability of the samples collected. The initials of the person transporting the specimen are essential because they provide a clear and traceable link in the chain of custody. This documentation verifies who handled the sample at each stage, reducing the risk of tampering or contamination. The initials serve as an identifier for the individual responsible for the specimen's transportation and management, ensuring accountability. This way, if any issues arise with the sample later in the testing process, it can be traced back to the person responsible at that point in time, thus preserving the integrity of the evidence for legal or analytical purposes. Other details, while important in their own right, do not serve the same foundational role in establishing the definitive chain of custody as the initials of the person managing the specimen. For example, while the date and time of collection, the location of the draw, and the patient's social security number provide context and additional information about the sample, they do not directly link responsibility in the same way that the initials do.

6. Which of the following can result from the use of outdated or incorrect codes on a billing claim?

A. Increase in payer reimbursement

B. Reduction of payer reimbursement

C. Faster claim processing

D. Improved patient satisfaction

Using outdated or incorrect codes on a billing claim can lead to a reduction in payer reimbursement because these codes are crucial for accurately representing the medical services provided. When codes do not align with the services rendered, it can result in denials or delays of payment from insurance companies. Payers rely on precise coding to determine the appropriateness of the claim and the corresponding reimbursement amounts. If the codes are not current or incorrect, they may not meet the payer's criteria, leading to less favorable financial outcomes for the healthcare provider. This situation emphasizes the importance of maintaining up-to-date knowledge of coding practices to ensure proper reimbursement for services rendered.

7. A pulse oximeter can register an artificially low oxygen saturation measurement for a patient with which of the following conditions?

- A. Cold fingers**
- B. High temperature**
- C. Hyperventilation**
- D. Dehydration**

A pulse oximeter measures the saturation of oxygen in a person's blood by shining light through the skin and detecting how much light is absorbed by oxygenated vs. deoxygenated hemoglobin. For patients with cold fingers, the peripheral vasoconstriction that occurs due to lower temperatures can lead to reduced blood flow at the measurement site. This reduced blood flow can cause the pulse oximeter to inaccurately reflect lower oxygen saturation levels because there may not be enough circulating red blood cells for the device to detect accurately. In contrast, conditions like high temperature, hyperventilation, or dehydration typically do not have the same immediate and direct effect on blood flow and peripheral circulation. High temperatures may increase blood flow, hyperventilation typically results in increased oxygen levels, and while dehydration can affect circulation, its immediate impact is not as pronounced as in the case of cold extremities. Hence, cold fingers significantly interfere with the effectiveness of a pulse oximeter, leading to potentially misleading low oxygen saturation readings.

8. What is the correct order of draw for venipuncture?

- A. Red, blue, green**
- B. Green, lavender, gray**
- C. Gray, lavender, green**
- D. Lavender, green, red**

The correct order of draw for venipuncture is essential to prevent cross-contamination of additives between different tubes, which can affect test results. The order generally starts with tubes that have no additives, followed by those with additives that could interfere with certain tests. In the correct sequence, starting with tubes that contain a clot activator or no additive is crucial, typically leading to tubes with anticoagulants. For the mentioned option, starting with green, followed by lavender, and then gray generally adheres to the guidelines that prioritize the type of additives specific to each tube to maintain the integrity of the samples being collected. The green tube often contains heparin and is used for plasma determinations, followed by the lavender tube with EDTA, which is excellent for hematology tests. Finally, the gray tube typically contains sodium fluoride and is used for glucose testing, ensuring that the additives serve their intended purpose without contamination affecting the results. This understanding underscores the importance of following the appropriate order of draw to preserve the reliability of laboratory results, which is a cornerstone of quality patient care and accurate diagnostics.

9. What is the primary goal of communication strategies for patients who are hard of hearing?

- A. To ensure instructions are made quickly**
- B. To establish a clearer understanding of information**
- C. To maintain healthcare confidentiality**
- D. To reduce the duration of patient visits**

The primary goal of communication strategies for patients who are hard of hearing is to establish a clearer understanding of information. Effective communication is crucial in healthcare settings, especially for individuals with hearing impairments. By focusing on ensuring that patients understand the information being conveyed, healthcare providers can help them make informed decisions about their care, adhere to treatment plans, and participate actively in their health management. Strategies may include speaking clearly, using visual aids, or employing written instructions, all aimed at promoting comprehension and ensuring that the patient feels heard and included in the conversation. While other choices address certain aspects of patient care, they do not directly prioritize the need for clear understanding, which is vital for the well-being and safety of patients with hearing difficulties.

10. Which cell structure is responsible for providing energy for cells?

- A. Nucleus**
- B. Ribosome**
- C. Mitochondria**
- D. Endoplasmic reticulum**

The mitochondria are known as the powerhouse of the cell because they play a crucial role in producing energy in the form of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). They accomplish this through a process known as cellular respiration, which involves the breakdown of glucose and other nutrients in the presence of oxygen. This process generates ATP, which cells use to power various metabolic activities, making mitochondria essential for maintaining cellular functions. Other cell structures have their unique functions that are essential for cell health and overall operation. The nucleus is responsible for storing genetic material and coordinating cellular activities like growth and reproduction. Ribosomes play a vital role in protein synthesis by translating messenger RNA into proteins. Meanwhile, the endoplasmic reticulum is involved in the synthesis of proteins and lipids and serves as a transport system for molecules within the cell. Each of these structures contributes to cell function but does not provide energy in the same manner as mitochondria.

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://nhapretest.examzify.com>

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

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