

OHIO NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATOR PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://ohionursinghomeadministrator.examzify.com>



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. What needs to be recorded on a distaste drill record?**
 - A. Signatures of those that attended
 - B. Date and time of drill
 - C. Effectiveness of the plan
 - D. Type of drill
- 2. What does “long-term care” refer to in the context of nursing homes?**
 - A. Temporary rehabilitation services
 - B. Ongoing care for chronic illnesses or disabilities
 - C. Emergency medical interventions
 - D. Short-term hospitalizations
- 3. What information should medical records of each resident in a nursing home contain?**
 - A. Personal contact information
 - B. Dietary preferences
 - C. Photograph only
 - D. Admission record, referral record, nursing notes, care plan, resident assessment record, and more
- 4. How many hours per resident per day is required for CNA's?**
 - A. 2.0 hours per resident
 - B. 1.0 hours per resident
 - C. 3.0 hours per resident
 - D. 0.5 hours per resident
- 5. What is a requirement for residents to have pets in a nursing home under facility policy?**
 - A. Monthly vaccination updates
 - B. Bi-annual vaccinations
 - C. Annual vaccinations
 - D. Internal and external parasite examinations and vaccinations for common infectious agents annually

- 6. What are included in the assessment of nursing home residents upon admission according to regulations?**
- A. Only basic vital signs
 - B. Current weight and height
 - C. Only social history
 - D. Cardiovascular, pulmonary, neurological status, hydration and nutritional status, psychological, and intellectual status
- 7. What is the ethical responsibility of a nursing home administrator regarding resident privacy?**
- A. To promote the facility's visibility and reputation
 - B. To protect the confidentiality of residents' personal and medical information
 - C. To comply with government reporting requirements
 - D. To share information with family members freely
- 8. What aspect of a therapeutic diet makes it different from a standard daily meal plan?**
- A. It requires excessive physical exercise
 - B. It does not consider patient needs
 - C. It's based solely on caloric intake
 - D. It may modify, eliminate, decrease, or increase certain substances
- 9. How many hours per week is the time requirement for an administrator in a nursing home?**
- A. 8 hours
 - B. 20 hours
 - C. 16 hours
 - D. 30 hours
- 10. To whom do you report any incident of fire or injury caused by fire in a nursing home?**
- A. The office of the State Fire Marshal and the Director of ODH
 - B. The local fire department only
 - C. The nursing home's internal safety committee
 - D. The regional healthcare authority

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What needs to be recorded on a disaster drill record?

A. Signatures of those that attended

B. Date and time of drill

C. Effectiveness of the plan

D. Type of drill

On a disaster drill record, it is crucial to record the signatures of those who attended the drill. This is important for documentation and accountability purposes to ensure that all necessary staff members have participated and are familiar with the procedures outlined in the disaster plan. Recording the date and time of the drill is essential for tracking the frequency of drills and ensuring that they are conducted regularly. While assessing the effectiveness of the plan and detailing the type of drill are also valuable components of a drill record, the primary focus should be on documenting attendance through signatures.

2. What does "long-term care" refer to in the context of nursing homes?

A. Temporary rehabilitation services

B. Ongoing care for chronic illnesses or disabilities

C. Emergency medical interventions

D. Short-term hospitalizations

Long-term care refers specifically to ongoing care for individuals who have chronic illnesses or disabilities that require assistance with daily living activities over an extended period. It is designed to support individuals who may not be able to function independently due to physical, mental, or developmental conditions. In the context of nursing homes, this type of care is essential, as these facilities typically provide a variety of services aimed at meeting the long-term needs of residents, including assistance with personal care, medication management, and social activities. The focus is on maintaining optimal quality of life and supporting residents' needs for an extensive duration. The other options describe different aspects of care that do not align with the concept of long-term care. For example, temporary rehabilitation services imply a brief stay focused on recovery, emergency medical interventions are related to urgent health issues, and short-term hospitalizations suggest a clinical setting for acute care, none of which embody the essence of long-term, ongoing support found in nursing home environments.

3. What information should medical records of each resident in a nursing home contain?

- A. Personal contact information
- B. Dietary preferences
- C. Photograph only
- D. Admission record, referral record, nursing notes, care plan, resident assessment record, and more**

The correct choice encompasses a comprehensive range of essential documents that are necessary for the proper management and care of residents in a nursing home. Medical records are critical for ensuring continuity of care, providing evidence-based treatment, and safeguarding residents' health and safety. Including an admission record allows staff to have foundational information about the resident's medical history and current health status upon their entry into the facility. The referral record keeps track of any special consultations or treatments that have been recommended by other healthcare professionals. Nursing notes serve to document daily observations and care provided, which is vital for monitoring a resident's health over time. The care plan is a personalized guide that outlines the specific needs and goals for each resident, detailing how staff will address those needs. Lastly, the resident assessment record contains essential evaluation data that aids in developing and adjusting the care plan as necessary. Together, these elements create a holistic record that reflects the comprehensive care framework the facility has established for each individual resident, ensuring they receive appropriate and responsive care.

4. How many hours per resident per day is required for CNA's?

- A. 2.0 hours per resident**
- B. 1.0 hours per resident
- C. 3.0 hours per resident
- D. 0.5 hours per resident

It is important for CNA's (Certified Nursing Assistants) to provide quality and adequate care for their residents. In order to do so, the recommended minimum amount of time per resident per day is 2.0 hours. This allows for ample time to assist with daily living activities, monitor health and wellness, and provide emotional support. Options B, C, and D all fall below this recommended minimum and would not provide enough time for proper care. Additionally, answering with the letter or number of the correct choice is not helpful for providing context and understanding the reasoning behind the correct answer.

5. What is a requirement for residents to have pets in a nursing home under facility policy?

- A. Monthly vaccination updates
- B. Bi-annual vaccinations
- C. Annual vaccinations
- D. Internal and external parasite examinations and vaccinations for common infectious agents annually**

The correct answer is D because requiring internal and external parasite examinations and vaccinations for common infectious agents annually is crucial in ensuring the health and safety of both the residents and the pets in a nursing home setting. This policy helps prevent the spread of diseases and parasites among residents and animals, promoting a healthy environment for everyone involved. Additionally, regular veterinary care for pets can help detect and address any health issues early on, contributing to the overall well-being of the residents and their furry companions. Options A, B, and C are incorrect as they do not fully address the potential health risks associated with pet ownership in a nursing home setting. Regular vaccination updates are important, but the emphasis on internal and external parasite examinations and vaccinations for common infectious agents annually is essential to maintain a safe living environment for all residents.

6. What are included in the assessment of nursing home residents upon admission according to regulations?

- A. Only basic vital signs
- B. Current weight and height
- C. Only social history
- D. Cardiovascular, pulmonary, neurological status, hydration and nutritional status, psychological, and intellectual status**

Upon admission to a nursing home, the assessment of residents must include a comprehensive evaluation to ensure their well-being and appropriate care. This assessment includes a detailed examination of various aspects such as cardiovascular, pulmonary, and neurological status, hydration and nutritional status, psychological well-being, and intellectual function. This thorough evaluation ensures that the resident's needs are identified and that a personalized care plan can be developed to meet those needs. Basic vital signs, current weight and height, and social history may be part of the assessment but are not comprehensive enough to capture the full range of factors evaluated in the initial assessment.

7. What is the ethical responsibility of a nursing home administrator regarding resident privacy?

- A. To promote the facility's visibility and reputation
- B. To protect the confidentiality of residents' personal and medical information**
- C. To comply with government reporting requirements
- D. To share information with family members freely

The ethical responsibility of a nursing home administrator regarding resident privacy is fundamentally about protecting the confidentiality of residents' personal and medical information. This commitment to confidentiality is central to the ethical practice in healthcare settings, as it ensures that residents feel safe and secure in sharing sensitive information necessary for their care. Maintaining privacy fosters trust between residents and caregivers, allowing for open communication about health issues, treatment preferences, and personal concerns. Furthermore, laws such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) enforce stringent standards around the protection of personal health information, placing the onus on nursing home administrators to create policies and employ practices that safeguard this data. In contrast, promoting the facility's visibility and reputation focuses on public relations, which may at times conflict with the necessity of maintaining individual confidentiality. Compliance with government reporting requirements relates to accountability and transparency in operations but does not inherently prioritize resident privacy. Sharing information with family members, while important for inclusive care, must also be balanced with privacy considerations and consent, emphasizing that not all personal information can be disseminated freely. Therefore, the correct answer highlights the primary ethical duty to uphold resident privacy above all.

8. What aspect of a therapeutic diet makes it different from a standard daily meal plan?

- A. It requires excessive physical exercise
- B. It does not consider patient needs
- C. It's based solely on caloric intake
- D. It may modify, eliminate, decrease, or increase certain substances**

The correct answer highlights that a therapeutic diet is specifically tailored to address the unique medical needs and conditions of an individual. Unlike a standard daily meal plan, which typically provides balanced nutrition for general health, a therapeutic diet can involve alterations that modify, eliminate, decrease, or increase specific foods or nutrients. This customization is essential for managing certain health issues, such as diabetes, heart disease, or food allergies, allowing for better control of health outcomes. Considering the other options, none align with the true essence of a therapeutic diet. For instance, excessive physical exercise is not a defining feature of a therapeutic diet; rather, it may be recommended alongside dietary changes for overall health improvement. Also, a therapeutic diet is formulated with the patient's needs in mind, contrary to the implication that it does not consider those needs. Lastly, while caloric intake is important, a therapeutic diet goes beyond just counting calories, focusing instead on the quality and type of nutrients appropriate for the individual's health condition. Therefore, the focus on modifying certain substances makes the therapeutic diet distinct and effective for specific patient care.

9. How many hours per week is the time requirement for an administrator in a nursing home?

- A. 8 hours
- B. 20 hours
- C. 16 hours**
- D. 30 hours

The correct answer is 16 hours per week for the time requirement for an administrator in a nursing home. This is the standard expected commitment for an administrator to effectively oversee the operations, manage staff, ensure regulatory compliance, and address any issues that may arise within the facility. It strikes a balance between providing adequate time for the administrator to fulfill their responsibilities while also allowing for flexibility and availability as needed.

10. To whom do you report any incident of fire or injury caused by fire in a nursing home?

- A. The office of the State Fire Marshal and the Director of ODH**
- B. The local fire department only
- C. The nursing home's internal safety committee
- D. The regional healthcare authority

In a nursing home, it is important to report incidents of fire or injury caused by fire to the proper authorities in order to ensure the safety of all residents and staff. Option B, reporting only to the local fire department, is insufficient as other agencies need to be made aware of the incident for proper investigation and follow-up. Option C, reporting to the nursing home's internal safety committee, is also inadequate as they may not have the expertise or resources to handle such incidents. Option D, reporting to the regional healthcare authority, is also not the correct choice as they may not have the jurisdiction or authority to address fire-related incidents. Therefore, the best course of action is to report to both the office of the State Fire Marshal and the Director of ODH (Option A) to ensure that all proper steps are taken in response to the incident.

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://ohionursinghomeadministrator.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE