

Ohio Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA) 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. How often must the board notify the news media before a special meeting?**
 - A. 48 hours before**
 - B. 24 hours before**
 - C. 2 days before**
 - D. 7 days before**
- 2. The physical therapist may delegate care of a patient to an unlicensed support person only if:**
 - A. Supervision is on-site for immediate availability**
 - B. The patient is almost better from the condition**
 - C. The physical therapist assistant is not available**
 - D. The delegated tasks are therapeutic exercise or modalities**
- 3. The powers and duties of the Physical Therapy Section include which of the following?**
 - A. Examine and license persons desiring to practice physical therapy**
 - B. Adopt rules in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code**
 - C. Maintain a registry of all physical therapists and assistants in Ohio**
 - D. All of the above**
- 4. What does "direct access" mean in Ohio's physical therapy practice?**
 - A. Patients must always have a physician's referral**
 - B. Patients may seek physical therapy services without a physician's referral under specific conditions**
 - C. Direct access is not allowed in Ohio**
 - D. Only physical therapists can initiate direct access**
- 5. What is the role of the Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board?**
 - A. To supervise physical therapy research**
 - B. To oversee the licensure, conduct, and discipline of practitioners**
 - C. To manage the finances of PTA programs**
 - D. To develop physical therapy standards**

6. To fulfill continuing education requirements, which organization can provide the approval numbers required?

- A. Ohio Physical Therapy Association**
- B. Ohio Athletic Trainers Section**
- C. American Physical Therapy Association**
- D. Ohio Department of Health**

7. In the context of physical therapy, what is the primary role of a PTA?

- A. To diagnose patients independently**
- B. To perform interventions as directed by a supervising physical therapist**
- C. To manage the clinic operations**
- D. To create independent treatment plans**

8. Regarding supervision, a PTA licensure applicant:

- A. Must function independently in treatment**
- B. Shall practice under on-site supervision**
- C. May only assist with administrative tasks**
- D. Can work with any licensed healthcare provider**

9. The physical therapy section can provide which information to other state boards upon request?

- A. Date of license issuance**
- B. Date of license expiration**
- C. Any disciplinary actions taken**
- D. All of the above**

10. Which professional is included as a voting member of the Ohio Board of OT, PT, and AT?

- A. Occupational Therapist Assistant**
- B. Chiropractor**
- C. Physical Therapist**
- D. Psychologist**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How often must the board notify the news media before a special meeting?

- A. 48 hours before**
- B. 24 hours before**
- C. 2 days before**
- D. 7 days before**

The requirement for notifying the news media before a special meeting is established to ensure transparency and timely information dissemination to the public. In Ohio, the standard practice stipulates that the board must provide notification at least 24 hours before a special meeting. This timeframe allows adequate opportunity for the media to disseminate the information to the public, which aligns with public notice laws aimed at maintaining open government practices. The importance of a 24-hour notice lies in balancing the need for prompt board meetings—often called to address urgent matters—while still ensuring community awareness. This practice encourages participation and oversight, reflecting the underlying principle of government accountability to the public.

2. The physical therapist may delegate care of a patient to an unlicensed support person only if:

- A. Supervision is on-site for immediate availability**
- B. The patient is almost better from the condition**
- C. The physical therapist assistant is not available**
- D. The delegated tasks are therapeutic exercise or modalities**

The correct response highlights the conditions under which a physical therapist may delegate care to an unlicensed support person, specifically focusing on the nature of the tasks being delegated. In Ohio, a physical therapist can delegate certain tasks to an unlicensed support person provided that those tasks are appropriate for such delegation. Therapeutic exercises and modalities are common tasks that can be delegated due to the structured nature of these activities. These tasks generally do not require the same level of critical assessment, diagnosis, or intervention that a physical therapist would perform, thereby making them suitable for unlicensed support staff to handle under appropriate supervision. The focus on delegation emphasizes ensuring that the unlicensed support person is trained adequately to perform specific therapeutic tasks safely and effectively under the supervision of the licensed therapist. While the other options touch on aspects of patient care and supervision, they do not specifically address what types of tasks can be delegated. On-site supervision and patient condition are relevant factors, but they alone do not define the appropriateness of delegation. The task itself (therapeutic exercise or modalities) is the primary consideration in determining whether a physical therapist can delegate care.

3. The powers and duties of the Physical Therapy Section include which of the following?

- A. Examine and license persons desiring to practice physical therapy**
- B. Adopt rules in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code**
- C. Maintain a registry of all physical therapists and assistants in Ohio**
- D. All of the above**

The powers and duties of the Physical Therapy Section encompass a wide range of responsibilities that are essential for regulating the practice of physical therapy in Ohio. Firstly, examining and licensing individuals who wish to practice physical therapy is a fundamental duty that ensures only qualified professionals are permitted to offer these services. This aspect of oversight helps to maintain high standards in patient care and safety. Secondly, the ability to adopt rules in alignment with the Ohio Revised Code is crucial. This function allows the Physical Therapy Section to create guidelines and regulations that govern the practice, adapting to evolving standards and ensuring compliance with state laws. Lastly, maintaining a registry of all licensed physical therapists and assistants in Ohio is vital for transparency and accountability in the profession. This registry helps the public verify the credentials of practitioners, thereby fostering trust and safety in healthcare services. Since these responsibilities collectively ensure the proper functioning and regulation of the practice of physical therapy, the correct answer is that all the mentioned duties are included in the powers and duties of the Physical Therapy Section.

4. What does "direct access" mean in Ohio's physical therapy practice?

- A. Patients must always have a physician's referral**
- B. Patients may seek physical therapy services without a physician's referral under specific conditions**
- C. Direct access is not allowed in Ohio**
- D. Only physical therapists can initiate direct access**

In Ohio's physical therapy practice, "direct access" refers to the ability of patients to seek physical therapy services without needing a referral from a physician, provided certain conditions are met. This means that patients can initiate care themselves rather than waiting for a physician's recommendation, which can streamline the process of receiving treatment for musculoskeletal conditions or rehabilitation needs. Ohio law allows for direct access under specific circumstances, such as requiring that the physical therapist assesses the patient to determine if physical therapy is appropriate for their condition. If the therapist identifies that the patient's condition necessitates medical intervention beyond the scope of physical therapy, they can then advise the patient to see a physician. This provision enhances patient autonomy and access to necessary care, making it a significant aspect of practice in the state. Understanding the parameters of direct access is essential for physical therapist assistants (PTAs) as it shapes how they communicate with patients regarding their treatment options. Access to physical therapy services without a referral can facilitate prompt and efficient care for patients, benefiting overall health outcomes.

5. What is the role of the Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board?

- A. To supervise physical therapy research**
- B. To oversee the licensure, conduct, and discipline of practitioners**
- C. To manage the finances of PTA programs**
- D. To develop physical therapy standards**

The Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board is primarily responsible for overseeing the licensure, conduct, and discipline of practitioners within these professions. This includes ensuring that practitioners meet the necessary qualifications and adhere to established standards of practice. The board monitors the professional behavior of licensed therapists and ensures compliance with regulations, thereby protecting the public by enforcing standards and practices that promote safe and effective patient care. The other options do not accurately represent the primary functions of the board. For example, supervising research, managing finances of PTA programs, or developing specific practice standards falls outside the board's main mandate, which is centered on licensure and professional conduct. The focus on licensure and discipline emphasizes the accountability of practitioners and upholds the integrity of the professions governed by the board.

6. To fulfill continuing education requirements, which organization can provide the approval numbers required?

- A. Ohio Physical Therapy Association**
- B. Ohio Athletic Trainers Section**
- C. American Physical Therapy Association**
- D. Ohio Department of Health**

The Ohio Physical Therapy Association (OPTA) is the correct organization to provide the approval numbers required for continuing education in the field of physical therapy and physical therapist assisting within Ohio. This association is responsible for promoting the profession and ensuring that its members meet the necessary standards for continuing education, which is crucial for maintaining licensure. Continuing education is vital for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants as it ensures they remain up-to-date on the latest practices, techniques, and advancements in the field. The OPTA has established guidelines and processes for approving educational courses, making it an authoritative source for approval numbers that must be submitted as part of the continuing education requirement by licensed PTAs. Other organizations listed may have relevant functions within their own areas, such as the Ohio Athletic Trainers Section, which focuses on athletic training, or the American Physical Therapy Association that operates on a national level but is not specific to state approval processes in Ohio. The Ohio Department of Health oversees various health-related regulations and practices but does not specifically handle continuing education approval for physical therapy professionals. Therefore, the OPTA stands out as the key organization for meeting these continuing education requirements within Ohio.

7. In the context of physical therapy, what is the primary role of a PTA?

- A. To diagnose patients independently**
- B. To perform interventions as directed by a supervising physical therapist**
- C. To manage the clinic operations**
- D. To create independent treatment plans**

The primary role of a Physical Therapist Assistant (PTA) is to perform interventions as directed by a supervising physical therapist. This reflects the established relationship within the healthcare team, where licensed physical therapists are responsible for patient evaluations, diagnoses, and the overall plan of care, while PTAs focus on implementing those plans. PTAs are trained to deliver therapeutic interventions and assist patients in achieving specific functional goals, but they do so under the direct supervision of a licensed physical therapist. This supervision is crucial as it ensures that patient care is consistent with the therapist's professional judgment and standards. The PTA's actions are rooted in the plan devised by the physical therapist, promoting a collaborative approach to patient rehabilitation and recovery. In this hierarchy, the PTA does not undertake independent diagnosis or create treatment plans on their own, as these responsibilities are reserved for licensed therapists. Their role is more about the application of techniques and supporting the execution of established treatment protocols rather than managing clinic operations or assuming a position of independent practice. This structured approach helps maintain high standards of patient care and ensures safe and effective treatment delivery.

8. Regarding supervision, a PTA licensure applicant:

- A. Must function independently in treatment**
- B. Shall practice under on-site supervision**
- C. May only assist with administrative tasks**
- D. Can work with any licensed healthcare provider**

The requirement for a PTA licensure applicant to practice under on-site supervision is grounded in the principles of patient safety and quality care. This stipulation ensures that licensed physical therapists closely oversee the activities of PTAs, allowing for guidance, real-time feedback, and the assurance that treatment plans are executed safely and effectively. On-site supervision promotes collaborative communication between the PT and PTA, which is crucial for adhering to the treatment goals established for each patient. This oversight is particularly important as PTAs may be engaged in carrying out therapeutic activities and interventions that directly affect patient progress and outcomes. The presence of a licensed PT allows for immediate consultation and intervention should any complications arise, thus protecting the well-being of the patient during therapy sessions. In addition, this supervision framework aligns with the regulatory standards set forth by the Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board, ensuring that the professional practices meet the ethical standards expected in the field. Consequently, the requirement for on-site supervision helps maintain a high standard of care in physical therapy practice.

9. The physical therapy section can provide which information to other state boards upon request?

- A. Date of license issuance**
- B. Date of license expiration**
- C. Any disciplinary actions taken**
- D. All of the above**

The physical therapy section has the authority to provide a comprehensive range of information to other state boards upon request, including the date of license issuance, the date of license expiration, and any disciplinary actions taken against the licensee. This practice is not only a standard protocol for ensuring inter-state communication regarding professional conduct but also serves to maintain the integrity of the profession. By sharing all relevant information, including disciplinary history, the physical therapy section helps ensure that other licensing boards can make informed decisions about an individual's qualifications and professionalism. This transparency fosters accountability and safeguards the public's trust in the healthcare system.

10. Which professional is included as a voting member of the Ohio Board of OT, PT, and AT?

- A. Occupational Therapist Assistant**
- B. Chiropractor**
- C. Physical Therapist**
- D. Psychologist**

The inclusion of a physical therapist as a voting member of the Ohio Board of Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers is grounded in the need for representation from those who are directly involved in the practice of physical therapy. This helps ensure that the board's decisions and regulations reflect the knowledge and experience of professionals working in the field. Physical therapists contribute valuable insights regarding the standards of practice, patient care, and the overall direction of the profession within the state. Having a voting member who is a physical therapist ensures that the board is well-informed about the complexities of the practice, legal implications, and the evolving nature of physical therapy as a discipline. This representation promotes effective governance and enhances the board's ability to set policies that protect public health and safety while supporting the interests of practitioners.

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://ohioptajurisprudence.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE