

Ohio Physical Therapy Jurisprudence Practice Exam (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 is the responsibility of a physical therapist regarding patient privacy?**
 - A. They must inform patients of their rights**
 - B. They must comply with HIPAA and protect patient confidentiality**
 - C. They have no responsibility regarding privacy**
 - D. Only protect the privacy of adults**
- 2. What change in information should a licensee report to the PT section within 30 days?**
 - A. Email address**
 - B. Phone number**
 - C. Name, business address, or home address**
 - D. Social Security number**
- 3. What must an individual do if their license has been suspended or revoked?**
 - A. Attend a re-evaluation meeting**
 - B. Surrender all evidence of license to the board office**
 - C. Reapply for licensure immediately**
 - D. Provide a written apology to the board**
- 4. How many contact hours are granted for completion of an APTA residency or fellowship?**
 - A. 24 contact hours**
 - B. 12 contact hours**
 - C. 6 contact hours**
 - D. 30 contact hours**
- 5. What does direct supervision mean for other licensed personnel performing patient intervention?**
 - A. Supervised by a Student PT/A**
 - B. Available by telecommunication**
 - C. Direct supervision from supervising PT/A**
 - D. No direct supervision is required**

6. Are there any restrictions on advertising for physical therapy services in Ohio?

- A. No, therapists can advertise however they wish.**
- B. Yes, advertisements must be truthful and not misleading.**
- C. Only certain types of therapy can be advertised.**
- D. Ads can only be placed in medical journals.**

7. What is a key component of the evaluation process in physical therapy?

- A. Assessing the patient's knowledge of physical therapy**
- B. Assessing the patient's functional abilities and limitations**
- C. Determining the patient's medical history only**
- D. Conducting administrative tasks**

8. Who qualifies as 'Other Licensed Personnel' in physical therapy?

- A. A person licensed in PT in another state**
- B. Any Ohio licensed health care practitioner other than PT, working under direct PT supervision**
- C. Unlicensed support staff**
- D. Patients receiving therapy**

9. What requirements must a foreign-educated physical therapist fulfill to practice in Ohio?

- A. They must evaluate their credentials, pass the NPTE, and fulfill additional state requirements**
- B. They must work under a mentor for six months**
- C. They must complete a refresher course in the United States**
- D. They are exempt from testing if they have prior experience**

10. How long may a licensed PT from another state teach in Ohio without obtaining a local license?

- A. No more than 2 years**
- B. No more than 6 months**
- C. No more than 1 year**
- D. Up to 5 years**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the responsibility of a physical therapist regarding patient privacy?

- A. They must inform patients of their rights**
- B. They must comply with HIPAA and protect patient confidentiality**
- C. They have no responsibility regarding privacy**
- D. Only protect the privacy of adults**

The responsibility of a physical therapist regarding patient privacy is fundamentally linked to compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), which sets the standard for protecting sensitive patient information. This means that physical therapists are required to ensure the confidentiality of patient data, safeguarding it from unauthorized access and disclosure. Complying with HIPAA involves implementing necessary administrative, physical, and technical safeguards to protect the privacy of all patients, which is crucial for building trust in the provider-patient relationship. Failing to maintain patient confidentiality can lead to both legal repercussions and damage to professional credibility. This focus on compliance encompasses all patients, regardless of age, ensuring that privacy protections apply uniformly. This highlights the importance of understanding the breadth of privacy responsibilities that healthcare providers, including physical therapists, have under federal regulations.

2. What change in information should a licensee report to the PT section within 30 days?

- A. Email address**
- B. Phone number**
- C. Name, business address, or home address**
- D. Social Security number**

Information regarding changes to a licensee's name, business address, or home address must be reported to the PT section within 30 days. This is because this information is used to identify the licensee and to ensure that the license is current and valid. Changes in email address or phone number are not as crucial to the license's validity as they do not serve as personal identifying information. A change in social security number may also require reporting, but it would involve a separate process and timeline.

3. What must an individual do if their license has been suspended or revoked?

- A. Attend a re-evaluation meeting**
- B. Surrender all evidence of license to the board office**
- C. Reapply for licensure immediately**
- D. Provide a written apology to the board**

If an individual's license has been suspended or revoked, they must surrender all evidence of their license to the board office. Option A, attending a re-evaluation meeting, may be necessary after the individual has completed their suspension or revocation and is seeking reinstatement of their license. Option C, reapplying for licensure immediately, is not possible if their license has been suspended or revoked. Option D, providing a written apology, may be a common courtesy but it is not a requirement for reinstatement of a suspended or revoked license. Therefore, the only correct and necessary course of action in this situation is to surrender all evidence of the license to the board office.

4. How many contact hours are granted for completion of an APTA residency or fellowship?

- A. 24 contact hours**
- B. 12 contact hours**
- C. 6 contact hours**
- D. 30 contact hours**

One option, C, has a significantly lower number of contact hours and may not be sufficient for completing an APTA residency or fellowship. Option B also has a lower number of contact hours, which may be insufficient for the completion of such programs. Option D is a slightly higher number but still lower than the correct answer, which is 24 contact hours.

5. What does direct supervision mean for other licensed personnel performing patient intervention?

- A. Supervised by a Student PT/A**
- B. Available by telecommunication**
- C. Direct supervision from supervising PT/A**
- D. No direct supervision is required**

Direct supervision for other licensed personnel performing patient intervention means that a supervising PT/A must be physically present and actively observing the procedure being performed by the other licensed personnel. Option A is incorrect because being supervised by a Student PT/A does not meet the criteria of having a supervising PT/A physically present. Option B is incorrect because having the supervising PT/A available through telecommunication does not meet the requirement for physical presence. Option D is incorrect because direct supervision is specifically required for this situation.

6. Are there any restrictions on advertising for physical therapy services in Ohio?

- A. No, therapists can advertise however they wish.
- B. Yes, advertisements must be truthful and not misleading.**
- C. Only certain types of therapy can be advertised.
- D. Ads can only be placed in medical journals.

In Ohio, the regulation of advertising for physical therapy services emphasizes the importance of truthfulness and accuracy. Advertising must not be misleading, ensuring that the information presented is clear and reflective of the services being offered. This principle is crucial in maintaining the integrity of the profession and protecting the public from false claims that could arise from exaggerated or dishonest promotional techniques. Regulations in most states, including Ohio, are designed to safeguard the public's trust in healthcare services by requiring that any claims made within advertisements are verifiable and not deceptive. This is particularly important in healthcare, where patients may rely heavily on the information provided during their decision-making process regarding their treatment options. While therapists have the freedom to market their services, they must always do so in a manner that prioritizes honesty. The other options represent misunderstandings of these advertising regulations. For instance, the idea that there are no restrictions at all could lead to misleading or deceptive practices, while claiming that only certain types of therapy or specific media can be advertised imposes unnecessary limitations that are not aligned with Ohio's laws.

7. What is a key component of the evaluation process in physical therapy?

- A. Assessing the patient's knowledge of physical therapy
- B. Assessing the patient's functional abilities and limitations**
- C. Determining the patient's medical history only
- D. Conducting administrative tasks

A key component of the evaluation process in physical therapy is assessing the patient's functional abilities and limitations. This step is crucial because it helps the physical therapist to understand how a patient's condition affects their daily activities and overall quality of life. By evaluating functional abilities, the therapist can identify specific deficits, determine the extent of limitations, and tailor the intervention strategies to meet the individual needs of the patient. This approach not only guides the development of a personalized treatment plan but also sets measurable goals to track progress throughout the therapy process. While assessing a patient's medical history certainly provides valuable context and understanding of their condition, it is the functional assessment that directly informs the physical therapist about the patient's current physical capabilities and challenges. Administrative tasks, although necessary for organizing treatment and maintaining records, do not contribute directly to the clinical evaluation of a patient's physical status. Evaluating a patient's knowledge of physical therapy can help in educating and engaging the patient, but it is not considered a core component of the initial evaluation process. Therefore, focusing on functional abilities is essential for effective patient-centered care in physical therapy.

8. Who qualifies as 'Other Licensed Personnel' in physical therapy?

- A. A person licensed in PT in another state
- B. Any Ohio licensed health care practitioner other than PT, working under direct PT supervision**
- C. Unlicensed support staff
- D. Patients receiving therapy

Other Licensed Personnel in physical therapy refers to any health care practitioner who is licensed in Ohio but not in PT, working under direct PT supervision. Option A is incorrect because the person needs to be licensed in Ohio, not another state. Option C is incorrect because unlicensed support staff do not qualify as Other Licensed Personnel. Option D is incorrect because the definition specifically refers to personnel, not patients.

9. What requirements must a foreign-educated physical therapist fulfill to practice in Ohio?

- A. They must evaluate their credentials, pass the NPTE, and fulfill additional state requirements**
- B. They must work under a mentor for six months
- C. They must complete a refresher course in the United States
- D. They are exempt from testing if they have prior experience

The correct answer is based on the regulatory framework set by the Ohio State Board of Physical Therapy for foreign-educated physical therapists who wish to practice in Ohio. To ensure that all practicing physical therapists meet the necessary qualifications and standards of care, foreign-educated individuals must undertake a structured process. This typically involves having their educational credentials evaluated to determine if they are equivalent to U.S. standards. Following the evaluation, they must successfully pass the National Physical Therapy Examination (NPTE), which assesses their competency to practice. Additionally, there are often state-specific requirements that these individuals must fulfill, which may include background checks, additional coursework, or other regulatory procedures as determined by the state board. In contrast, the other options presented do not align with the established criteria for foreign-educated physical therapists. Mentoring or working under a mentor for a certain period is not a requirement for foreign graduates in Ohio. The notion of completing a refresher course may apply to some individuals, but it is not a mandated step for foreign-educated therapists to maintain licensure. Lastly, previous experience alone does not exempt foreign-educated practitioners from demonstrating their qualifications through testing; the NPTE is required for all applicants to ensure a standardized level of knowledge and skills necessary for practice in the state.

10. How long may a licensed PT from another state teach in Ohio without obtaining a local license?

- A. No more than 2 years**
- B. No more than 6 months**
- C. No more than 1 year**
- D. Up to 5 years**

A is incorrect because it states that a licensed PT from another state can only teach in Ohio for a maximum of 2 years without obtaining a local license, which is more than the correct answer of 1 year. B is incorrect because it states that a licensed PT can only teach in Ohio for a maximum of 6 months without a local license, which is less than the correct answer of 1 year. D is incorrect because it states that a licensed PT can teach in Ohio for up to 5 years without obtaining a local license, which is significantly longer than the correct answer of 1 year. This option also does not specify a maximum time limit, which could be misleading. Overall, it is important for a licensed PT from another state to obtain a local license within 1 year of teaching in Ohio in order to comply with state regulations. After 1 year, they will

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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://ohiophysicaltherapyjurisprudence.examzify.com>

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

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