

Outcome and Assessment Information Set Version E (OASIS-E) 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. When determining the response for functional items, which factors should be included?**
 - A. Physical impairments.**
 - B. Emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments.**
 - C. Sensory impairments.**
 - D. All the above.**

- 2. What role does item GG0135 play in assessing functionality in OASIS-E?**
 - A. It evaluates the patient's mental health status**
 - B. It assesses the ability to complete tasks independently**
 - C. It measures medication effectiveness**
 - D. It determines the patient's mobility status**

- 3. In OASIS-E, what does the "CHH" designation refer to?**
 - A. Clinical Home Health**
 - B. Community Health and Home Health**
 - C. Compassionate Home Health**
 - D. Comprehensive Health Home**

- 4. What is the look-back period for K0520,4 and K0520,5 if considering discharge?**
 - A. Day of assessment for both.**
 - B. Last 7 days for both.**
 - C. Last 7 days for K0520, 4, and the day of assessment for K0520, 5.**
 - D. Last 14 days for both.**

- 5. Which data element must be determined from the patient's response when assessing health literacy?**
 - A. B0200 - Hearing.**
 - B. B1000 - Vision.**
 - C. B1300 - Health Literacy.**
 - D. Both A and B.**

- 6. Why is it essential to involve patients in the OASIS-E assessment process?**
- A. To ensure medical providers have complete control over the care plan**
 - B. To improve patient satisfaction without adjusting the care plan**
 - C. To ensure their needs and preferences are accurately captured in the care plan**
 - D. To simplify the assessment process for providers**
- 7. How should patient diagnoses and symptoms be assessed for M1021?**
- A. Based only on the initial hospital visit**
 - B. Subjectively through staff interviews**
 - C. Objectively through clinical tests and documentation**
 - D. Using feedback from family members**
- 8. In the case where a patient declines to respond about ethnicity and race, what should be recorded for A1005 and A1010 if a family member provides the answers?**
- A. A1005. A. No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin; A1010. K. Hawaiian.**
 - B. A1005. Y. Patient declines to respond; A1010. Y. Patient declines to respond.**
 - C. A1005. A. No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin; A1010. Y. Patient declines to respond and A1010. K. Hawaiian.**
 - D. A1005. A. No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin; A1010. A. Native Hawaiian.**
- 9. What action should be taken regarding the assessment of ADLs when caregiver availability is a factor?**
- A. Base assessments solely on caregiver availability.**
 - B. ADL assessments should remain unaffected by caregiver presence.**
 - C. Use caregiver availability to guide ADL item responses.**
 - D. Consult with caregivers about ADL assessments.**

10. If Z. None of the above is the correct response code for N0415, what is the correct response code for M2010?

A. 0. No

B. 1. Yes

C. NA

D. Depends, M2010 is not limiting to only high risk categories captured in N0415.

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When determining the response for functional items, which factors should be included?
 - A. Physical impairments.
 - B. Emotional/cognitive/behavioral impairments.
 - C. Sensory impairments.
 - D. All the above.**

When determining the response for functional items in the outcome assessment process, it is essential to consider a comprehensive range of factors that can impact a patient's overall function. This includes physical impairments, which can affect mobility and daily activities; emotional, cognitive, and behavioral impairments, which can influence a patient's mental health, decision-making, and social interactions; and sensory impairments, such as those affecting vision or hearing, which can hinder safe navigation in various environments. Taking all these factors into account ensures a holistic view of the patient's functional abilities and challenges. By considering the interplay between these different types of impairments, healthcare providers can identify specific needs more accurately, leading to better-tailored interventions and improved patient outcomes. Each impairment type affects functional capabilities and should be factored in to provide a complete assessment of the individual's situation.

2. What role does item GG0135 play in assessing functionality in OASIS-E?
 - A. It evaluates the patient's mental health status
 - B. It assesses the ability to complete tasks independently**
 - C. It measures medication effectiveness
 - D. It determines the patient's mobility status

Item GG0135 in the OASIS-E plays a critical role in assessing the patient's ability to complete tasks independently, which is a key aspect of measuring overall functionality. This item focuses on the performance of various activities of daily living (ADLs) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), providing insights into how well a patient can manage tasks like self-care, mobility, and household management without assistance. By assessing these independent task capabilities, healthcare providers can better understand the patient's level of independence and the support they may require. This information is vital for developing appropriate care plans and interventions, as it enables caregivers to tailor services that align with the patient's specific needs while promoting independence and quality of life. In contrast, other options do not pertain directly to the functionality assessment that item GG0135 provides. Evaluating mental health status or measuring medication effectiveness involves different assessment tools and considerations that are not the focus of this particular item. Similarly, while mobility is an important aspect of functionality, GG0135 specifically addresses the broader spectrum of independence in task completion, making it the appropriate choice.

3. In OASIS-E, what does the “CHH” designation refer to?

- A. Clinical Home Health
- B. Community Health and Home Health**
- C. Compassionate Home Health
- D. Comprehensive Health Home

The “CHH” designation in OASIS-E refers to "Community Health and Home Health." This designation highlights the integration of services provided in both community-based settings and home health care. Understanding this terminology is crucial for professionals involved in the delivery of home health services, as it reflects a comprehensive approach to patient care, emphasizing both the community health resources and the home-based support systems available to patients. This holistic perspective ensures that care plans are developed with an awareness of the patient's entire environment, including the community resources that can enhance recovery and quality of life. By recognizing the significance of both community health and home health, practitioners can better coordinate care and utilize the available support systems to improve patient outcomes.

4. What is the look-back period for K0520,4 and K0520,5 if considering discharge?

- A. Day of assessment for both.
- B. Last 7 days for both.
- C. Last 7 days for K0520, 4, and the day of assessment for K0520, 5.**
- D. Last 14 days for both.

For K0520, 4 and K0520, 5, the look-back period is defined specifically to capture relevant information about the patient's condition. K0520, 4 focuses on a particular aspect of patient status during the last 7 days prior to discharge. This is crucial for assessing short-term changes or complications that may impact ongoing care or outcomes. On the other hand, K0520, 5 pertains to assessing the status at the point of discharge, which allows for a snapshot of the patient's condition as they leave care. In this case, the day of assessment is utilized to identify the patient's status without the retrospective element applied in the prior question about K0520, 4. As a result, the combination of the last 7 days for K0520, 4 and the day of assessment for K0520, 5 is essential to accurately capture necessary information for both indicators, ensuring a complete and thorough understanding of the patient's situation around the discharge. This approach reflects the importance of both recent and current conditions in the assessment process.

5. Which data element must be determined from the patient's response when assessing health literacy?

- A. B0200 - Hearing.**
- B. B1000 - Vision.**
- C. B1300 - Health Literacy.**
- D. Both A and B.**

The assessment of health literacy requires gathering specific information directly from the patient's response, and this is captured through the data element B1300 - Health Literacy. This element is designed to evaluate the patient's ability to understand and process health-related information, which is crucial for effective patient care and self-management of their health conditions. Understanding health literacy involves asking the patient about their experiences with seeking and understanding health information, which informs healthcare providers about how to tailor communication and education strategies. On the other hand, B0200 (Hearing) and B1000 (Vision) assess the patient's sensory capabilities but do not directly relate to their health literacy levels. These elements may provide important context for communication and interaction but do not address how well the patient can comprehend and utilize health information.

6. Why is it essential to involve patients in the OASIS-E assessment process?

- A. To ensure medical providers have complete control over the care plan**
- B. To improve patient satisfaction without adjusting the care plan**
- C. To ensure their needs and preferences are accurately captured in the care plan**
- D. To simplify the assessment process for providers**

Involving patients in the OASIS-E assessment process is crucial because it ensures that their individual needs and preferences are accurately captured in the care plan. By engaging patients in this process, healthcare providers can gain valuable insights into their patients' values, goals, and circumstances, which leads to more personalized and effective care. This collaborative approach helps identify specific challenges and preferences that may not be apparent to providers without patient input. When patients feel heard and their perspectives are integrated into their care plans, not only are their unique needs addressed, but it also fosters a sense of ownership and empowerment over their health journey. This can enhance adherence to the care plan and ultimately improve health outcomes. The emphasis on patient-centered care is a key principle in contemporary healthcare practice, making their involvement in assessment a vital component.

7. How should patient diagnoses and symptoms be assessed for M1021?

- A. Based only on the initial hospital visit**
- B. Subjectively through staff interviews**
- C. Objectively through clinical tests and documentation**
- D. Using feedback from family members**

For M1021, patient diagnoses and symptoms should be assessed objectively through clinical tests and documentation. This approach ensures that the information gathered is based on measurable and verifiable data rather than personal opinions or perceptions. Clinical tests provide concrete evidence of the patient's condition and can help paint an accurate picture of their health. Documentation, which includes medical histories, previous assessments, and results from physical examinations, serves as a trustworthy source of information that can be consistently referenced. Relying solely on the initial hospital visit would not capture any changes in the patient's condition over time and would provide an incomplete assessment. Subjective information from staff interviews can introduce bias and may not reflect the true clinical status of the patient. Feedback from family members can be valuable, but it does not replace the need for objective clinical evidence, as it is based on personal observations and experiences, which may not encompass the full clinical picture. Thus, using clinical tests and appropriate documentation is crucial for an accurate assessment in accordance with OASIS-E standards.

8. In the case where a patient declines to respond about ethnicity and race, what should be recorded for A1005 and A1010 if a family member provides the answers?

- A. A1005. A. No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin; A1010. K. Hawaiian.**
- B. A1005. Y. Patient declines to respond; A1010. Y. Patient declines to respond.**
- C. A1005. A. No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin; A1010. Y. Patient declines to respond and A1010. K. Hawaiian.**
- D. A1005. A. No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin; A1010. A. Native Hawaiian.**

When a patient declines to respond regarding their ethnicity and race, the appropriate action is to record the patient's direct response to maintain the integrity and accuracy of the data. In this scenario, if the patient has explicitly declined to share their ethnicity or race information, this should be documented as such. Therefore, in the specific coding for A1005 and A1010, the codes should reflect the patient's choice to not disclose that information. A1005 would be marked with "Y" to indicate that the patient declines to respond regarding their ethnicity, and A1010 would also be marked with "Y" for the same reason concerning race. This approach respects the patient's autonomy and their right to withhold personal information. Using evidence provided by family members instead of the patient's own response could pose issues related to accuracy and privacy, which is why it is crucial to simply record the patient's decision to decline.

9. What action should be taken regarding the assessment of ADLs when caregiver availability is a factor?

- A. Base assessments solely on caregiver availability.**
- B. ADL assessments should remain unaffected by caregiver presence.**
- C. Use caregiver availability to guide ADL item responses.**
- D. Consult with caregivers about ADL assessments.**

In considering how caregiver availability impacts the assessment of Activities of Daily Living (ADLs), it's crucial to recognize that assessments should focus on the individual's capabilities, not solely on the presence or support of caregivers. This approach ensures that the evaluation captures the patient's functional status accurately, regardless of external assistance. While caregiver input can provide valuable insights into the patient's abilities and challenges, ADLs should be assessed by evaluating what the individual can achieve independently. This method offers a clear view of the patient's needs and helps to develop appropriate care plans tailored specifically to their functional level. In contrast to the chosen answer, options that suggest basing assessments solely on caregiver availability or allowing it to dictate ADL item responses do not account for the core purpose of assessing an individual's independent functioning. It's essential to gather comprehensive information about the patient's skills, even if they have support, to form an accurate picture of their daily living abilities.

10. If Z. None of the above is the correct response code for N0415, what is the correct response code for M2010?

- A. 0. No**
- B. 1. Yes**
- C. NA**
- D. Depends, M2010 is not limiting to only high risk categories captured in N0415.**

The correct response code for M2010, given that "Z. None of the above" is applicable for N0415, is identified as relating to the context and definitions within the assessment framework. M2010 pertains to the patient's risk for hospitalization and how it correlates with the assessment and care planning process. The option indicating that M2010 is not limited to only high-risk categories captured in N0415 recognizes that M2010 is designed to assess a broader spectrum of patient scenarios. It highlights that while specific elements may relate to high-risk categories noted in N0415, M2010 itself encompasses a wider evaluation of factors that may contribute to a patient's overall risk of hospitalization or health decline. This understanding is crucial in utilizing OASIS-E data effectively to inform care decisions and strategies. Choosing this response reflects an awareness that care assessments should consider a variety of risk factors, not just those defined in the context of a specific subset of high-risk conditions. This nuanced understanding ensures comprehensive evaluation and planning in patient care, making it align correctly with how M2010 should be interpreted in the context provided.

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://oasise.examzify.com>

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

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