

PHYSICAL EVALUATION BOARD LIAISON OFFICER (PEBLO) MODULE 2-3 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	16

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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 rights does a service member have during the MEB/PEB process?**
 - A. The right to veto medical findings.
 - B. The right to receive expedited processing without notification.
 - C. The right to confidentiality of information without consent.
 - D. The right to prompt notification, informed consent for information release, access to counsel or representative, and the opportunity to participate in the process.
- 2. Which member of the Triad works with the Warrior in Transition and his/her family in the decision-making process related to care, treatment, and services?**
 - A. Social Worker
 - B. Case Manager Administrator
 - C. Nurse Case Manager
 - D. Primary Care Physician
- 3. Which statement best describes how DoD and VA disability evaluations are integrated?**
 - A. DoD and VA share a single formal rating.
 - B. VA handles medical treatment decisions only; DoD handles ratings.
 - C. DoD and VA operate without any coordination.
 - D. DoD and VA coordinate to align medical findings with the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities, with DoD doing fitness determinations and VA assigning disability compensation.
- 4. Which of the following Soldiers would be considered eligible for duty-related processing?**
 - A. a U.S. Military Academy cadet with an illness incurred after passage of National Defense Authorization Act 05
 - B. a Reservist with no illness
 - C. a civilian employee with listed disability
 - D. a National Guard member with eligible status

- 5. Which of the following would be considered eligible for duty-related processing?**
- A. a U.S. Military Academy cadet with an illness incurred after NDAA 05
 - B. a high school student with staph infection
 - C. a civilian with a listed disability
 - D. a National Guard member with an illness incurred prior to NDAA 05
- 6. After MEB findings, what is the next step in the process?**
- A. The service member is immediately discharged
 - B. The process moves to the PEB for rating and disposition
 - C. No further action is taken
 - D. The MEB findings finalize disability rating immediately
- 7. What is the primary purpose of the PEBLO in the disability evaluation process?**
- A. To counsel, coordinate, and facilitate timely, compliant processing of a service member through the MEB/PEB and transition to civilian benefits.
 - B. To determine fitness for duty and assign disability ratings.
 - C. To conduct medical examinations and prescribe treatment.
 - D. To adjudicate VA compensation appeals.
- 8. What does the disability rating inform regarding retirement outcomes?**
- A. Retirement, medical retirement, and potential benefits outcomes
 - B. Only retirement
 - C. Only pay grade change
 - D. No retirement impact
- 9. In the eMEB workflow, the initial file used by personnel is commonly known as which file?**
- A. MDCO
 - B. MEB File
 - C. eMEB Document
 - D. MEB Case

10. Which board reviews medical findings to determine fitness for continued service after an MEB?

- A. Physical Evaluation Board (PEB)
- B. Medical Evaluation Board (MEB)
- C. SSA Appeals Board
- D. Army Benefits Board

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What rights does a service member have during the MEB/PEB process?

- A. The right to veto medical findings.
- B. The right to receive expedited processing without notification.
- C. The right to confidentiality of information without consent.
- D. The right to prompt notification, informed consent for information release, access to counsel or representative, and the opportunity to participate in the process.**

The important idea here is that service members are protected by due process and control over their information throughout the MEB/PEB process. They must be promptly informed about what steps are happening, and any release of medical information outside the military system requires their informed consent. They also have the right to guidance and help from someone who understands the process, such as a counsel or a representative, and they should be able to participate actively—present relevant information, ask questions, and respond to findings. This combination ensures transparency, privacy, and a fair opportunity to influence decisions about fitness for duty or disability. Vetoing medical findings isn't how the process works—the medical conclusions come from qualified clinicians and aren't simply vetoed by a service member. Expedited processing without notification would undermine due process, since notification is part of keeping the process fair and transparent. Confidentiality isn't absolute; information can be shared with consent or as allowed by regulations, so the right isn't "confidential without concern for consent." The full set of rights described—prompt notification, informed consent for release of information, access to counsel or a representative, and the opportunity to participate—best captures what a service member should have during the MEB/PEB process.

2. Which member of the Triad works with the Warrior in Transition and his/her family in the decision-making process related to care, treatment, and services?

- A. Social Worker
- B. Case Manager Administrator
- C. Nurse Case Manager**
- D. Primary Care Physician

The key idea is who coordinates care decisions for a Warrior in Transition with the family. The Nurse Case Manager is the team member who guides the overall plan across medical, rehabilitation, and support services, helping the Warrior and family understand options, potential outcomes, and timelines, and ensuring choices align with goals and available resources. This role acts as the primary facilitator of communication among the patient, family, and all providers, arranging services and referrals as needed. While a Social Worker provides psychosocial support, and a Primary Care Physician oversees medical treatment, and a Case Manager Administrator handles administrative aspects, the Nurse Case Manager is the one specifically tasked with coordinating care decisions and ensuring the family's involvement in the process.

3. Which statement best describes how DoD and VA disability evaluations are integrated?

- A. DoD and VA share a single formal rating.
- B. VA handles medical treatment decisions only; DoD handles ratings.
- C. DoD and VA operate without any coordination.
- D. DoD and VA coordinate to align medical findings with the VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities, with DoD doing fitness determinations and VA assigning disability compensation.**

The thing being tested is how DoD and VA disability evaluations work together so that medical findings are applied consistently to both fitness for duty and disability compensation. DoD evaluates whether a service member can continue serving (fitness determinations) based on the medical conditions found during service. VA uses the same medical evidence to apply its Schedule for Rating Disabilities and assign a disability rating that determines compensation. The two agencies coordinate by sharing medical records and findings so that the rating reflects the same conditions and severity DoD used to judge fitness. This integrated approach ensures a service member's conditions are evaluated for duty eligibility and for entitlement to VA benefits, rather than having separate, unconnected processes.

4. Which of the following Soldiers would be considered eligible for duty-related processing?

- A. a U.S. Military Academy cadet with an illness incurred after passage of National Defense Authorization Act 05**
- B. a Reservist with no illness
- C. a civilian employee with listed disability
- D. a National Guard member with eligible status

Duty-related processing is for service members who incur an illness or injury in the line of duty, and a policy change in NDAA 2005 expanded eligibility to service academy cadets for illnesses incurred after that date. In this scenario, a U.S. Military Academy cadet who develops an illness after NDAA 05 meets that expanded criterion, making them eligible for duty-related processing. The other options don't meet the condition: a reservist with no illness has nothing to process; a civilian employee isn't a service member and isn't eligible for DRP; and a National Guard member would only qualify if the illness were duty-related, which isn't indicated here.

5. Which of the following would be considered eligible for duty-related processing?

- A. a U.S. Military Academy cadet with an illness incurred after NDAA 05**
- B. a high school student with staph infection
- C. a civilian with a listed disability
- D. a National Guard member with an illness incurred prior to NDAA 05

Eligibility for duty-related processing depends on when the illness or injury occurred relative to NDAA 2005 and the person's status within the military system. If the condition is incurred after NDAA 2005 and the individual is part of a military program or component, it falls under duty-related processing. That's why a U.S. Military Academy cadet who develops an illness after that date would be eligible for duty-related processing—the scenario meets the post-NDAA 2005 timing and the military status required for this pathway. In contrast, a high school student with a staph infection isn't in a military status and isn't in the military medical processing track. A civilian with a listed disability isn't serving in the military, so the duty-related processing route wouldn't apply. And a National Guard member whose illness occurred prior to NDAA 2005 doesn't meet the post-cutoff condition, so it wouldn't be eligible under this specific provision.

6. After MEB findings, what is the next step in the process?

- A. The service member is immediately discharged
- B. The process moves to the PEB for rating and disposition**
- C. No further action is taken
- D. The MEB findings finalize disability rating immediately

After the Medical Evaluation Board findings, the next step is to move the case to the Physical Evaluation Board for rating and disposition. The MEB documents medical conditions and determines fitness for duty but does not assign the final disability rating or decision on the service status. The PEB reviews the medical evidence, applies the disability criteria, assigns an overall disability percentage, and decides the disposition—such as medical retirement, separation, or retention with limitations. The disability rating process continues in the military system before any separate VA considerations.

7. What is the primary purpose of the PEBLO in the disability evaluation process?

- A. To counsel, coordinate, and facilitate timely, compliant processing of a service member through the MEB/PEB and transition to civilian benefits.**
- B. To determine fitness for duty and assign disability ratings.
- C. To conduct medical examinations and prescribe treatment.
- D. To adjudicate VA compensation appeals.

The primary purpose of the PEBLO is to guide the service member through the disability evaluation process by counseling, coordinating, and ensuring timely, compliant processing of the medical evaluation and transition to civilian benefits. They act as a single point of contact between the service member, the medical evaluation board (MEB/PEB), and the VA, helping gather and submit necessary medical documents, explain each step and deadline, and monitor the workflow to prevent delays. The PEBLO supports the member in understanding options and implications, while making sure actions meet DoD and VA requirements so rights and benefits are protected. The PEBLO does not determine fitness for duty or assign disability ratings; those decisions are made by the MEB/PEB and the VA. They also do not conduct medical examinations or prescribe treatments, which are the roles of medical professionals. And they do not adjudicate VA compensation appeals, which is handled by the VA.

8. What does the disability rating inform regarding retirement outcomes?

A. Retirement, medical retirement, and potential benefits outcomes

B. Only retirement

C. Only pay grade change

D. No retirement impact

A disability rating is used to determine what happens when a service member leaves the military due to impairment. It indicates eligibility for medical (disability) retirement and shapes the level and type of benefits that may accompany retirement, such as retirement pay and disability compensation, as well as related healthcare and survivor benefits. So the rating informs both the retirement path and the benefits outcomes, not just a single aspect like retirement alone.

9. In the eMEB workflow, the initial file used by personnel is commonly known as which file?

A. MDCO

B. MEB File

C. eMEB Document

D. MEB Case

In this workflow, the starting piece of documentation used to kick off the process is the MDCO. This file serves as the primary intake artifact, capturing the initial medical and administrative information and triggering the case to move through the eMEB system. It establishes the case context and routing so everyone knows where to begin and what data is needed next. The other labels describe different stages or kinds of records within the system, but they aren't the initial intake file used to start the workflow. A MEB Case typically denotes the assembled, ongoing case rather than the starting document, while generic terms like MEB File or eMEB Document don't pinpoint the specific launching artifact used to initiate the process.

10. Which board reviews medical findings to determine fitness for continued service after an MEB?

A. Physical Evaluation Board (PEB)

B. Medical Evaluation Board (MEB)

C. SSA Appeals Board

D. Army Benefits Board

The key idea here is the sequence and purpose of the medical review process after an MEB. An MEB documents medical findings and recommendations, but it's the Physical Evaluation Board that reviews those medical findings to decide fitness for continued military service and to assign a disability rating if the member is found unfit. In short, the MEB identifies issues and limitations, while the PEB makes the formal determination about whether the service member can stay in uniform or should be separated with a disability outcome. Other boards mentioned have different roles outside this fitness-for-duty process—SSA Appeals Board deals with Social Security benefits, and the Army Benefits Board handles benefits decisions, not evaluation of duty status.

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:

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

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