

# QUALIFIED MEDICAL EVALUATOR (QME) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

**STUDY GUIDE**



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE  
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://qualifiedmedicaleval.examzify.com>



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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 does the term "disability" rely on according to employment standards?**
  - A. How much stress should have been felt
  - B. The unique reaction of the employee to their work environment
  - C. The amount of hours worked by the employee
  - D. The responsibilities assigned to the employee
- 2. Who decides disputes regarding whether a COI affects the integrity of the evaluation?**
  - A. Injured worker's attorney
  - B. Workers' compensation appeals board
  - C. WCALJ assigned to the case
  - D. Employer's representative
- 3. What does "impairment rating" assess in relation to Qualified Medical Evaluators (QMEs)?**
  - A. A quantified assessment of a patient's treatment plan
  - B. A review of a patient's emotional stability
  - C. A quantified assessment encompassing the extent of a patient's functional loss due to a medical condition
  - D. A subjective evaluation of patient satisfaction
- 4. What is the QME's role in the treatment process?**
  - A. To provide ongoing medical treatment
  - B. To assess the injured worker's medical condition
  - C. To make final decisions about legal disputes
  - D. To recommend rehabilitation programs
- 5. What factors are considered in assessing "apportionment" of disability?**
  - A. Only previous workplace injuries
  - B. The degree of current disability compared to past injuries
  - C. Only non-work-related factors
  - D. All relevant injuries, both work-related and non-work-related

- 6. What is the process of "medical-legal" evaluation in workers' compensation?**
- A. An informal discussion about the patient's condition
  - B. An examination where medical findings are assessed for legal and compensatory purposes related to a work injury
  - C. A review of the patient's medical bills and treatment history
  - D. A court-ordered evaluation of the patient's fitness to return to work
- 7. Which professional fields can qualify as a QME?**
- A. Medical doctors (MDs) and doctors of osteopathy (DOs)
  - B. Clinical psychologists only
  - C. Medical assistants and nurse practitioners
  - D. All healthcare professionals
- 8. Which of these issues can be resolved by a QME?**
- A. Quality of care disputes
  - B. Permanent disability
  - C. Billing disputes with insurers
  - D. Patient satisfaction surveys
- 9. What role does technology play in a QME evaluation?**
- A. It is used to facilitate billing procedures
  - B. It helps in documenting findings, analyzing data, and facilitating communication between parties
  - C. It replaces the need for a physical examination
  - D. It has minimal impact on the evaluation process
- 10. Under what circumstances may a QME request additional diagnostic tests?**
- A. When they suspect a case of medical malpractice
  - B. When they believe additional tests are necessary for a complete assessment
  - C. When the patient requests them
  - D. When they feel pressure from the insurance company

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What does the term "disability" rely on according to employment standards?**

- A. How much stress should have been felt
- B. The unique reaction of the employee to their work environment**
- C. The amount of hours worked by the employee
- D. The responsibilities assigned to the employee

*The term "disability" in the context of employment standards primarily refers to the unique reaction of the employee to their work environment. This means that an individual's experience of disability is subjective and influenced by how they perceive and respond to various aspects of their workplace, including stressors, physical demands, and overall job conditions. Disability is often assessed based on how an employee's condition impacts their ability to perform job-related tasks and functions. This perspective recognizes that each employee may react differently to similar work situations depending on their individual circumstances, medical history, and coping mechanisms. Such a nuanced understanding is essential for evaluating disability in the workplace, as it emphasizes the importance of personal experiences and responses rather than objective measures like hours worked or job responsibilities. These latter factors might influence job performance but do not directly define the disability itself, which is more closely related to personal perceptions and reactions to the work environment.*

**2. Who decides disputes regarding whether a COI affects the integrity of the evaluation?**

- A. Injured worker's attorney
- B. Workers' compensation appeals board
- C. WCALJ assigned to the case**
- D. Employer's representative

*The determination of whether a conflict of interest (COI) affects the integrity of an evaluation is ultimately made by the Workers' Compensation Administrative Law Judge (WCALJ) assigned to the case. This is because the WCALJ has the authority to make legal findings and decisions based on the evidence and arguments presented by both parties in a workers' compensation dispute. The WCALJ is trained to assess the implications of any potential COI within the context of the evaluation. They ensure that all evaluations are conducted fairly and impartially, upholding the principles of justice within the workers' compensation system. Their role is crucial in resolving issues that could compromise the fairness of the evaluation, hence their decisions carry authoritative weight. In contrast, the roles of the injured worker's attorney, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, and the employer's representative do not involve making determinations about the integrity of specific evaluations regarding potential conflicts of interest during the evaluation process. Each of these parties has different responsibilities and does not have the same level of authority in assessing the impact of COIs as the WCALJ does.*

### 3. What does "impairment rating" assess in relation to Qualified Medical Evaluators (QMEs)?

- A. A quantified assessment of a patient's treatment plan
- B. A review of a patient's emotional stability
- C. A quantified assessment encompassing the extent of a patient's functional loss due to a medical condition**
- D. A subjective evaluation of patient satisfaction

*The term "impairment rating" pertains specifically to a quantified assessment that measures the extent of a patient's functional loss resulting from a medical condition. This assessment is a crucial aspect of the work conducted by Qualified Medical Evaluators (QMEs), as it provides an objective basis for determining how much a patient's abilities are affected by their injuries or illnesses. This process involves the application of established guidelines and criteria to evaluate the degree of impairment, which can then inform decisions regarding benefits, vocational rehabilitation, and other aspects of workers' compensation cases. The impairment rating is rooted in clinical evidence and aims to reflect accurately how a person's condition impacts their everyday functioning, including their capacity to perform work-related tasks. In contrast, assessing a treatment plan or reviewing emotional stability pertains to different areas of medical evaluation that do not directly relate to the impairment rating. Similarly, a subjective evaluation of patient satisfaction also falls outside the scope of quantifying impairment, focusing instead on a patient's perceptions rather than objective measures of functional loss. Therefore, the focus of impairment ratings is distinctly on quantifying the impact of medical conditions on functional abilities, making the chosen answer the correct one.*

### 4. What is the QME's role in the treatment process?

- A. To provide ongoing medical treatment
- B. To assess the injured worker's medical condition**
- C. To make final decisions about legal disputes
- D. To recommend rehabilitation programs

*The role of the Qualified Medical Evaluator (QME) in the treatment process primarily involves assessing the injured worker's medical condition. This assessment includes conducting a comprehensive examination, reviewing medical records, and evaluating the extent of the injury or illness. The QME provides an impartial, objective medical evaluation that is crucial for understanding the current state of the injured worker's health. This evaluation plays a significant role not only in determining the appropriate treatment plan but also in informing decisions related to compensation and the need for further interventions. By establishing a clear understanding of the medical condition, the QME helps guide both the injured worker and the employer or insurance companies in the management of the worker's case. Other options, while related to aspects of the overall process or context surrounding worker's compensation, do not accurately capture the primary responsibility of the QME. For instance, providing ongoing medical treatment tends to be the role of the treating physician rather than the QME, which is more focused on assessment. Similarly, making final decisions about legal disputes is outside the purview of the QME, as they do not adjudicate cases but rather provide evaluations that may be used in the legal process. Lastly, while recommending rehabilitation programs may be a part of their recommendations based on their evaluations*

## 5. What factors are considered in assessing "apportionment" of disability?

- A. Only previous workplace injuries
- B. The degree of current disability compared to past injuries
- C. Only non-work-related factors
- D. All relevant injuries, both work-related and non-work-related**

*The correct answer encompasses the comprehensive view of apportionment in disability assessment, which includes considering all relevant injuries, whether they are work-related or non-work-related. Apportionment is a critical concept in determining how much of a disability is attributable to a specific injury or condition compared to other contributing factors. This approach recognizes that an individual may have multiple sources of disability, and understanding the entire context—including prior injuries and pre-existing conditions—helps in accurately assigning responsibility and compensation. By evaluating both work-related and non-work-related injuries, the assessment acknowledges the holistic impact of various factors on the individual's current disability status. This comprehensive perspective ensures that decisions are made fairly and equitably, aligning with legal standards and providing a clearer understanding of how past and present circumstances interact to influence an individual's overall disability. This is essential for creating an accurate picture of the employee's health and the associated compensation responsibilities.*

## 6. What is the process of "medical-legal" evaluation in workers' compensation?

- A. An informal discussion about the patient's condition
- B. An examination where medical findings are assessed for legal and compensatory purposes related to a work injury**
- C. A review of the patient's medical bills and treatment history
- D. A court-ordered evaluation of the patient's fitness to return to work

*The process of "medical-legal" evaluation in workers' compensation specifically refers to an examination where medical findings are assessed for legal and compensatory purposes related to a work injury. This type of evaluation is crucial in workers' compensation systems as it helps to establish the extent of the injury, the causal relationship between the injury and the work environment, and the appropriate compensation or benefits that a worker may be entitled to receive. During this evaluation, a qualified medical evaluator reviews the medical history, performs physical examinations, and may consider diagnostic tests to form an objective opinion about the worker's condition. The outcome of this evaluation is often used in legal contexts, influencing how claims are processed and the determination of compensation benefits. The other options describe processes that are either informal or unrelated to the formal assessment required in workers' compensation. An informal discussion does not provide the legal rigor necessary for claims determination, while a review of medical bills and treatment history lacks the comprehensive assessment of medical findings required in a medical-legal context. Additionally, a court-ordered evaluation of a patient's fitness to return to work is a specific situation that may occur in certain legal proceedings but does not encapsulate the broader scope of a medical-legal evaluation in workers' compensation settings.*

## 7. Which professional fields can qualify as a QME?

**A. Medical doctors (MDs) and doctors of osteopathy (DOs)**

B. Clinical psychologists only

C. Medical assistants and nurse practitioners

D. All healthcare professionals

*The selection of medical doctors (MDs) and doctors of osteopathy (DOs) as qualifying professionals for the role of a Qualified Medical Evaluator (QME) is grounded in the specific training and expertise required for conducting objective medical evaluations in the context of workers' compensation. MDs and DOs have extensive education in diagnosing and treating various medical conditions, as well as understanding the implications of work-related injuries, which positions them to provide thorough and credible assessments. These professionals are also familiar with the legal and procedural aspects of workers' compensation claims, essential for fulfilling the role of a QME. Their medical education equips them to evaluate not only physical injuries but also psychological conditions that may arise from work-related incidents, making them uniquely qualified to deliver comprehensive evaluations. In contrast, other options do not meet the rigorous qualifications stipulated for a QME. Clinical psychologists, while valuable in psychological assessments, do not cover the full spectrum of medical evaluations required for a QME role. Medical assistants and nurse practitioners also lack the complete medical training and licensure needed to assume this evaluative responsibility. The inclusion of "all healthcare professionals" oversimplifies the specific requirements that MDs and DOs must meet, detracting from the necessity of formal medical training and lic*

## 8. Which of these issues can be resolved by a QME?

A. Quality of care disputes

**B. Permanent disability**

C. Billing disputes with insurers

D. Patient satisfaction surveys

*The selection of permanent disability as the issue that can be resolved by a Qualified Medical Evaluator (QME) is accurate because one of the primary roles of a QME is to assess an individual's level of impairment and determine the extent of permanent disability arising from a work-related injury or illness. A QME conducts comprehensive evaluations typically involving medical history, physical examination, and diagnostic tests to provide an unbiased medical opinion regarding the impact of an injury on an individual's ability to work. In contrast, issues such as quality of care disputes often involve evaluating the appropriateness of medical treatment provided, which is outside the QME's primary role focused on disability assessment. Billing disputes with insurers relate to financial agreements and arrangements between healthcare providers and insurers, which do not fall within the medical evaluation scope of a QME. Patient satisfaction surveys are subjective assessments of healthcare experiences and are not related to medical evaluations or legal determinations regarding disability. Therefore, while the QME plays a crucial role in determining permanent disability, it does not address the other issues listed.*

## 9. What role does technology play in a QME evaluation?

- A. It is used to facilitate billing procedures
- B. It helps in documenting findings, analyzing data, and facilitating communication between parties**
- C. It replaces the need for a physical examination
- D. It has minimal impact on the evaluation process

*The role of technology in a Qualified Medical Evaluator (QME) evaluation is significant, particularly in the areas of documenting findings, analyzing data, and facilitating communication. Technology enables the precise recording of medical histories, examination results, and other crucial information that are critical to an accurate assessment. It aids in generating reports that can efficiently convey the evaluation findings to relevant parties, such as attorneys, insurers, and employers. Furthermore, analytical tools can help assess medical data, providing insights that may not be immediately apparent through a manual review of records. This capability enhances the thoroughness and accuracy of the evaluations, ensuring that all available information is considered in determining the medical status and needs of an injured worker. Lastly, robust communication channels are established through technology, allowing for real-time updates and queries, which can streamline the evaluation process and improve collaboration among involved parties. Overall, technology serves as a fundamental support system in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of QME evaluations.*

## 10. Under what circumstances may a QME request additional diagnostic tests?

- A. When they suspect a case of medical malpractice
- B. When they believe additional tests are necessary for a complete assessment**
- C. When the patient requests them
- D. When they feel pressure from the insurance company

*A Qualified Medical Evaluator (QME) may request additional diagnostic tests when they believe such tests are necessary for a complete assessment of the patient's condition. This situation arises from the QME's responsibility to ensure a thorough evaluation that accurately reflects the patient's medical status, facilitating a better understanding of the injury or condition in question. The QME is trained to determine whether existing information is sufficient or if further testing could provide critical data that would influence diagnosis, treatment options, or determinations regarding the extent of disability. In the context of the other options, although medical malpractice might raise concerns during an evaluation, it is not the primary reason for requesting further tests. The patient's request for additional tests does not obligate the QME to comply, as the QME must act based on clinical judgment rather than patient demand. Similarly, feeling pressure from an insurance company does not justify the request for additional tests; the integrity of the evaluation must remain independent of external influences. These factors highlight the importance of clinical discretion and professionalism that underpin the QME's role.*

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://qualifiedmedicaleval.examzify.com>

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

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