

# RMA Northstar Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

**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 from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>17</b>

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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## 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.**

## 7. Use Other Tools

**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!**

SAMPLE

## **Questions**

SAMPLE

- 1. What does HIPAA stand for, which is relevant to RMA responsibilities?**
  - A. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act**
  - B. Healthcare Information Protection and Accessibility Act**
  - C. Hospital Insurance Privacy and Accountability Act**
  - D. Health Information Policy and Administration Act**
  
- 2. What is the primary function of sebum?**
  - A. Regulate body temperature**
  - B. Provide lubrication and waterproofing**
  - C. Protect against pathogens**
  - D. Facilitate respiration**
  
- 3. Which infectious disease is characterized by inflammation of the parotid glands and has an incubation period of two to three weeks?**
  - A. Rubella**
  - B. Mumps (parotitis)**
  - C. Chickenpox**
  - D. Measles**
  
- 4. What anatomical structure protects the brain and contains cerebrospinal fluid?**
  - A. Meninges**
  - B. Ventricles**
  - C. Skull**
  - D. Cortex**
  
- 5. What is osteomyelitis?**
  - A. A fracture of the bone**
  - B. An inflammation of the ligament**
  - C. An inflammation of the bone and marrow**
  - D. A degeneration of cartilage**

**6. Which section of the RMA exam includes questions about legal and ethical issues in healthcare?**

- A. Clinical Procedures section**
- B. Patient Care Management section**
- C. Law and Ethics section**
- D. Medical Terminology section**

**7. What is an integral part of conducting an effective patient intake interview?**

- A. Collecting comprehensive health information**
- B. Making the patient feel comfortable**
- C. Offering medical advice**
- D. Scheduling the next appointment**

**8. What condition is characterized by benign tumors forming in the myometrium of the uterus?**

- A. Endometriosis**
- B. Fibroids**
- C. Polycystic ovary syndrome**
- D. Myoma**

**9. What is a macule?**

- A. Raised area on the skin**
- B. Fluid-filled sac**
- C. Scar tissue**
- D. An area of skin discoloration**

**10. What is the minimum passing score for the RMA exam?**

- A. 300 out of 800**
- B. 400 out of 800**
- C. 500 out of 800**
- D. 600 out of 800**

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. What does HIPAA stand for, which is relevant to RMA responsibilities?**

- A. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act**
- B. Healthcare Information Protection and Accessibility Act**
- C. Hospital Insurance Privacy and Accountability Act**
- D. Health Information Policy and Administration Act**

The correct answer is the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. HIPAA is a significant piece of legislation that was enacted in 1996 to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the healthcare system. It establishes national standards for the protection of sensitive patient health information, ensuring that individuals' medical records and other personal health information are properly safeguarded. In the context of RMA (Registered Medical Assistant) responsibilities, understanding HIPAA is crucial because it outlines the legal requirements for maintaining patient privacy and confidentiality. RMAs must adhere to these standards when handling patient information, ensuring that they protect patients' rights and comply with federal regulations. This knowledge is essential for maintaining trust in healthcare relationships and for the proper administration of healthcare practices.

**2. What is the primary function of sebum?**

- A. Regulate body temperature**
- B. Provide lubrication and waterproofing**
- C. Protect against pathogens**
- D. Facilitate respiration**

The primary function of sebum is to provide lubrication and waterproofing to the skin and hair. Sebum is an oily substance produced by the sebaceous glands in the skin, and it plays a crucial role in maintaining skin hydration by preventing moisture loss. This oily layer helps to keep the skin supple and prevents it from becoming dry and cracked. Additionally, the waterproofing properties of sebum ensure that the skin remains protected against external factors, such as water and environmental pollutants. This barrier function is essential for overall skin health, as it helps to maintain the integrity of the skin's surface and supports its ability to act as a protective barrier against various external elements. Thus, the correct answer highlights sebum's key roles in lubrication and waterproofing within the context of skin health and function.

**3. Which infectious disease is characterized by inflammation of the parotid glands and has an incubation period of two to three weeks?**

- A. Rubella**
- B. Mumps (parotitis)**
- C. Chickenpox**
- D. Measles**

Mumps, also known as parotitis, is the infectious disease characterized by inflammation of the parotid glands, which are major salivary glands located near the jaw. The hallmark symptom of mumps is the swelling of these glands, often accompanied by pain and discomfort. The incubation period for mumps typically ranges from two to three weeks, which means that after being exposed to the virus, symptoms usually develop within this time frame. The mumps virus is part of the paramyxovirus family and is known for its contagious nature, especially among unvaccinated individuals. Vaccination against mumps has significantly reduced its prevalence in many countries, but outbreaks can still occur, particularly in communities with low vaccination rates. Understanding the specific features of mumps helps differentiate it from other diseases listed in the options. For example, rubella presents with a rash and mild fever but does not typically cause parotitis. Chickenpox is recognized for its distinctive itchy rash and blisters, while measles is known for its characteristic rash and respiratory symptoms rather than parotid gland inflammation. Thus, the clear association of mumps with parotitis and its defined incubation period make it the correct choice in this context.

**4. What anatomical structure protects the brain and contains cerebrospinal fluid?**

- A. Meninges**
- B. Ventricles**
- C. Skull**
- D. Cortex**

The anatomical structure that protects the brain and contains cerebrospinal fluid is the meninges. The meninges consist of three layers: the dura mater, arachnoid mater, and pia mater. These layers encase the brain and spinal cord, providing a protective barrier against physical impacts and infections. Between the arachnoid mater and pia mater lies the subarachnoid space, which is filled with cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). This fluid cushions the brain, helps maintain intracranial pressure, and provides essential nutrients while removing waste. While the skull is also a protective structure, its primary role is to encase the brain physically, providing a hard barrier against external trauma. It does not contain cerebrospinal fluid. The ventricles are fluid-filled cavities within the brain that produce cerebrospinal fluid but are not responsible for protecting the brain in the same way the meninges do. The cortex refers to the outer layer of brain tissue involved in higher brain functions but does not serve a protective role or contain CSF.

## 5. What is osteomyelitis?

- A. A fracture of the bone**
- B. An inflammation of the ligament**
- C. An inflammation of the bone and marrow**
- D. A degeneration of cartilage**

Osteomyelitis is defined as an inflammation of the bone and bone marrow, typically caused by an infection. It often arises when bacteria or other pathogens enter the bone tissue, leading to a localized infection that can severely affect the health of the bone. This condition can manifest with symptoms such as pain, fever, and swelling in the area surrounding the bone. In the context of the other options, it's important to note that a fracture of the bone pertains to a break in the bone structure and does not involve infection or inflammation. An inflammation of the ligament describes a different condition entirely, one that relates to soft tissue rather than direct bone involvement. Degeneration of cartilage refers to a breakdown or wearing away of cartilage typically associated with conditions like osteoarthritis, which is separate from the infectious process described by osteomyelitis. Understanding these distinctions helps clarify why the inflammation of bone and marrow is the correct diagnosis for this condition.

## 6. Which section of the RMA exam includes questions about legal and ethical issues in healthcare?

- A. Clinical Procedures section**
- B. Patient Care Management section**
- C. Law and Ethics section**
- D. Medical Terminology section**

The Law and Ethics section of the RMA exam specifically focuses on questions related to legal and ethical issues in healthcare. This section is designed to ensure that candidates understand the various laws governing healthcare practices, patient rights, confidentiality, informed consent, and ethical decision-making processes. It plays a critical role in preparing healthcare professionals to navigate the complex legal landscape they will encounter in their careers. Understanding these issues is essential for maintaining compliance and providing safe, ethical patient care in clinical settings. In contrast, the other sections touch on different aspects of healthcare. The Clinical Procedures section focuses on the practical skills and techniques required in a clinical setting, while the Patient Care Management section deals with the broader aspects of patient care and organizational management. The Medical Terminology section primarily covers vocabulary and terminology used in the healthcare field, not addressing legal or ethical concerns directly.

**7. What is an integral part of conducting an effective patient intake interview?**

- A. Collecting comprehensive health information**
- B. Making the patient feel comfortable**
- C. Offering medical advice**
- D. Scheduling the next appointment**

An effective patient intake interview is highly reliant on the collection of comprehensive health information. This component is fundamental as it establishes a baseline understanding of the patient's medical history, current health status, and any relevant demographic data. By gathering detailed health information, healthcare providers can ensure that they have the necessary context to make informed decisions about diagnosis and treatment. This thorough data collection can include details such as past medical history, family history, medication usage, allergies, and social history. While making the patient feel comfortable is certainly important in fostering a trusting relationship, it supports the overall goal of collecting accurate information. Offering medical advice and scheduling the next appointment are also relevant to the patient care process, but they do not directly pertain to the intake interview itself, which primarily focuses on information gathering. Comprehensive data collection leads to a more tailored approach in managing the patient's health, making it a crucial aspect of the intake process.

**8. What condition is characterized by benign tumors forming in the myometrium of the uterus?**

- A. Endometriosis**
- B. Fibroids**
- C. Polycystic ovary syndrome**
- D. Myoma**

The condition characterized by benign tumors forming in the myometrium of the uterus is fibroids. These tumors, also known as uterine leiomyomas or myomas, are composed of smooth muscle cells and fibrous connective tissue. They can vary in size, number, and location within the uterus, and while many women with fibroids may not experience any symptoms, some can have issues such as heavy menstrual bleeding, pelvic pain, or pressure symptoms. Understanding the nature of fibroids is crucial, as they are one of the most common pelvic tumors seen in women, particularly during their reproductive years. They are often detected during routine pelvic exams or imaging studies like ultrasound. Treatment options may vary based on the size and symptoms associated with fibroids, ranging from monitoring to medical management or surgical interventions. The other conditions listed involve different pathological processes. For example, endometriosis is characterized by the presence of endometrial tissue outside the uterus, polycystic ovary syndrome involves hormonal imbalance and multiple cysts on the ovaries, and myoma is another term that is often used interchangeably with fibroids. However, specifying "fibroids" emphasizes the benign tumor aspect specifically associated with the myometrium.

## 9. What is a macule?

- A. Raised area on the skin
- B. Fluid-filled sac
- C. Scar tissue
- D. An area of skin discoloration**

A macule is defined as a flat, distinct, discolored area of skin that is not elevated or depressed compared to the surrounding skin. It is typically less than 1 centimeter in diameter and is characterized by a change in skin color, which can be caused by various conditions, such as hyperpigmentation or inflammation. The key feature of a macule is that it does not have any texture above or below the level of the skin, differentiating it from lesions that are raised, filled with fluid, or involve changes in texture such as scar tissue. Understanding the definition and characteristics of a macule is essential for recognizing different skin conditions in a clinical context.

## 10. What is the minimum passing score for the RMA exam?

- A. 300 out of 800
- B. 400 out of 800**
- C. 500 out of 800
- D. 600 out of 800

The minimum passing score for the RMA exam is set at **400 out of 800**. This benchmark indicates the threshold that candidates must achieve to demonstrate a basic level of knowledge and competence in the material covered by the exam. A score of 400 signifies that the test-taker has adequately grasped the essential concepts necessary for functioning effectively within the medical assisting profession. The scoring range of 800 reflects the overall scale of the exam, allowing for a comprehensive assessment of a candidate's abilities. Scoring below this minimum does not provide sufficient evidence that an individual possesses the foundational skills and knowledge required to perform as a registered medical assistant. Understanding this passing score is crucial for candidates as they prepare and evaluate their readiness for the exam.

# 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://rmanorthstar.examzify.com>**

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

**SAMPLE**