

TEXAS JURISPRUDENCE EXAM PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. Which of the following must a physician assistant do to maintain compliance with the Texas Medical Board?**
 - A. Attend additional training sessions
 - B. Submit to random audits
 - C. Register annually and pay fees
 - D. Complete all required licensing examinations

- 2. What must be maintained as a permanent record according to the protocol for prescriptive authority?**
 - A. Patient consent forms
 - B. Your medical license verification
 - C. The documented protocol of delegation
 - D. Supervising physician's notes

- 3. What will the Board not disclose when investigating a complaint against a physician assistant?**
 - A. The total number of complaints received in the year
 - B. The findings of the preliminary investigation
 - C. The identity of the complainant
 - D. The investigation file will be kept confidential

- 4. What is a key responsibility of Texas Physician Assistants regarding emergency situations?**
 - A. Making independent treatment decisions without protocols
 - B. Following established protocols from their practice environment
 - C. Ignoring hospital regulations in emergencies
 - D. Consulting only with the medical director

- 5. How does Texas law define "supervision" for Physician Assistants?**
 - A. As direct supervision at all times.
 - B. As the overseeing of services by a physician, including availability for consultation.
 - C. As periodic reviews of the Physician Assistant's work.
 - D. As a formal agreement that allows independent practice.

- 6. Which of the following qualifies as Category II CME?**
- A. Formal hospital training
 - B. Providing volunteer services
 - C. Attending seminars
 - D. Conducting research
- 7. What are the restrictions on advertising by Physician Assistants in Texas?**
- A. They must not misrepresent their services and comply with Texas Advertising Rules
 - B. Advertising is completely prohibited for Physician Assistants
 - C. They can only advertise in professional journals
 - D. They may freely advertise any services without restrictions
- 8. What is required for a physician assistant to have delegated prescription authority according to Texas regulations?**
- A. Supervision by any licensed physician
 - B. Supervision consistent with the practice site's requirements
 - C. No physician supervision at all
 - D. Independent authority granted by the Medical Board
- 9. Which laws protect the confidentiality of patient information for Physician Assistants?**
- A. The Texas Medical Practice Act
 - B. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and Texas medical records laws
 - C. The Texas Ethics Code
 - D. The Family Medical Leave Act
- 10. What is the required amount of continuing medical education (CME) hours for a physician assistant to renew their license?**
- A. 20 hours
 - B. 30 hours
 - C. 40 hours
 - D. 50 hours

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following must a physician assistant do to maintain compliance with the Texas Medical Board?

- A. Attend additional training sessions
- B. Submit to random audits
- C. Register annually and pay fees**
- D. Complete all required licensing examinations

To maintain compliance with the Texas Medical Board, a physician assistant must register annually and pay associated fees. This process is essential as it ensures that the PA's license remains active and that they are recognized by the state as qualified to practice. The annual registration process reflects ongoing compliance with state regulations and standards, which is crucial for maintaining the integrity of healthcare services within Texas. While additional training, audits, and licensing examinations contribute to a physician assistant's professional development and compliance in different contexts, the specific requirement to register annually and pay fees is a direct mandate from the Texas Medical Board for maintaining licensure. This annual obligation ensures that all practicing PAs are up-to-date with their licensing status and relevant regulations, highlighting the importance of administrative compliance in the medical field.

2. What must be maintained as a permanent record according to the protocol for prescriptive authority?

- A. Patient consent forms
- B. Your medical license verification
- C. The documented protocol of delegation**
- D. Supervising physician's notes

The documentation of the protocol of delegation must be maintained as a permanent record because it serves as a formal agreement outlining the prescriptive authority granted to a physician assistant by a supervising physician. This protocol typically details the scope of practice, the delegatory relationship, and specific treatments or medications that the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe. Maintaining this as a permanent record is essential to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, provide clear guidelines for clinical practice, and protect both the physician assistant and supervising physician in case of audits or legal inquiries. It also facilitates accountability and ensures that the physician assistant is practicing within the established framework, which is vital for patient safety and quality of care. While patient consent forms, medical license verifications, and supervising physician's notes may also be important documents, they do not specifically encapsulate the prescriptive authority delegation guidelines that govern the relationship between the physician and physician assistant. Therefore, only the documented protocol of delegation is mandated to be kept as a permanent record in this context.

3. What will the Board not disclose when investigating a complaint against a physician assistant?

- A. The total number of complaints received in the year
- B. The findings of the preliminary investigation
- C. The identity of the complainant

D. The investigation file will be kept confidential

The correct choice highlights an essential aspect of confidentiality in the investigative processes of the Board regarding complaints against physician assistants. When a complaint is made and an investigation ensues, the details contained within the investigation file, including any sensitive information, are typically protected from public disclosure. This ensures that the privacy of all parties involved is maintained, particularly the complainant and the physician assistant under investigation. Keeping the investigation file confidential is crucial for promoting a fair and unbiased investigative process, as it helps prevent outside influences and protects the integrity of the investigation. It also encourages individuals to come forward with complaints without fear of retribution or exposure. While the total number of complaints received in the year and the findings of the preliminary investigation may be disclosed in aggregate or summary form, specific details about the identity of the complainant and the contents of the investigation file remain confidential to protect the rights and privacy of those involved.

4. What is a key responsibility of Texas Physician Assistants regarding emergency situations?

- A. Making independent treatment decisions without protocols
- B. Following established protocols from their practice environment
- C. Ignoring hospital regulations in emergencies
- D. Consulting only with the medical director

Physician Assistants in Texas have a critical responsibility to adhere to established protocols from their practice environment, especially during emergency situations. This is vital because protocols are designed to ensure that care delivered is safe, effective, and consistent with best practices within the healthcare setting. These guidelines provide a framework for decision-making that aligns with the scope of practice and the delegation of authority from the supervising physician. In emergencies, it's essential for PAs to operate within the parameters set by these protocols to coordinate efforts efficiently with the healthcare team and to provide appropriate care to patients. Following these regulations helps mitigate risks associated with emergency care by ensuring that all healthcare professionals involved are on the same page regarding the procedures and treatments to be administered, thus optimizing patient outcomes. In contrast, making independent treatment decisions without protocols could lead to inconsistency in care and potential legal issues. Ignoring hospital regulations would undermine the safety and quality of care provided in emergency situations. Consulting only with a medical director, while important, does not account for the need to follow established protocols that guide the entire practice environment.

5. How does Texas law define "supervision" for Physician Assistants?

- A. As direct supervision at all times.
- B. As the overseeing of services by a physician, including availability for consultation.**
- C. As periodic reviews of the Physician Assistant's work.
- D. As a formal agreement that allows independent practice.

Texas law defines "supervision" for Physician Assistants as the overseeing of services by a physician, including availability for consultation. This definition emphasizes the collaborative and supportive role a supervising physician plays rather than insisting on the physician's constant presence or direct supervision at all times. In practice, this means that a physician may not be physically present with the Physician Assistant (PA) during the delivery of care but is available for guidance and consultation when necessary. This flexibility acknowledges the autonomy of PAs in many situations while ensuring that they have the necessary support and direction from a supervising physician. The other choices do not accurately reflect the legal definition of supervision in Texas. Direct supervision at all times would imply an impractical and restrictive requirement, while periodic reviews and formal agreements for independent practice do not align with the current legal framework regarding the PA-physician supervisory relationship. These distinctions are crucial for understanding the operational context of Physician Assistants within Texas healthcare law.

6. Which of the following qualifies as Category II CME?

- A. Formal hospital training
- B. Providing volunteer services**
- C. Attending seminars
- D. Conducting research

Category II Continuing Medical Education (CME) typically includes activities that contribute to a physician assistant's lifelong learning but do not meet the strict criteria outlined for Category I. Providing volunteer services qualifies as Category II CME because it involves practical, hands-on experience that enhances a provider's skills and knowledge, even though it may not be part of a formally structured educational program. Engaging in volunteer services allows physician assistants to apply their medical knowledge and skills in a real-world context, which is considered valuable for professional development. This type of activity often focuses on community health needs and service, thereby contributing to the overall improvement of the healthcare system while also fulfilling CME requirements. Other options like formal hospital training, attending seminars, and conducting research typically fall into Category I CME, as they are structured educational activities with a defined curriculum and formal recognition by accrediting bodies. Category I CME generally involves scheduled programs, conferences, and workshops where the learning objectives are clearly established and assessed.

7. What are the restrictions on advertising by Physician Assistants in Texas?

- A. They must not misrepresent their services and comply with Texas Advertising Rules**
- B. Advertising is completely prohibited for Physician Assistants
- C. They can only advertise in professional journals
- D. They may freely advertise any services without restrictions

In Texas, Physician Assistants (PAs) are allowed to engage in advertising, but there are specific standards they must adhere to in order to ensure that their promotions are ethical and truthful. The requirement that they must not misrepresent their services is crucial for maintaining public trust and integrity in the healthcare profession. This aligns with the Texas Advertising Rules, which are designed to protect consumers from false or misleading information about healthcare services. Furthermore, these regulations encourage transparency and accountability, ensuring that patients are well-informed about the qualifications and services offered by PAs. By adhering to these standards, PAs can responsibly market their services while adhering to professional guidelines that serve both their interests and those of the public. The other options suggest complete prohibition or unrestricted advertising, which do not align with the structured approach Texas has in place for regulating healthcare advertising. It's vital for healthcare providers, including PAs, to maintain professionalism in their advertising practices.

8. What is required for a physician assistant to have delegated prescription authority according to Texas regulations?

- A. Supervision by any licensed physician
- B. Supervision consistent with the practice site's requirements**
- C. No physician supervision at all
- D. Independent authority granted by the Medical Board

In Texas, for a physician assistant to have delegated prescription authority, it is essential that their supervision is consistent with the practice site's requirements. This ensures that the physician assistant is operating within the scope of their training and the regulations set forth by the Texas Medical Board and the supervising physician. This regulation takes into account the specific policies and protocols established at the practice location, which can vary greatly depending on the medical setting. By adhering to the practice site's requirements, it promotes collaborative practice and enhances patient safety, as the supervising physician can provide the necessary guidance and oversight tailored to the specific environment and patient population. In contrast, supervision by any licensed physician alone does not ensure that the physician assistant's practice is properly aligned with the specific needs of the practice site or the standards required by law. Similarly, having no physician supervision may lead to practices that are outside the acceptable scope of care, compromising patient safety. Independent authority granted by the Medical Board is typically not applicable to physician assistants, as they are required to work under the delegated supervision of a physician.

9. Which laws protect the confidentiality of patient information for Physician Assistants?

- A. The Texas Medical Practice Act
- B. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and Texas medical records laws**
- C. The Texas Ethics Code
- D. The Family Medical Leave Act

The correct answer highlights the primary laws that ensure the privacy and confidentiality of patient information, specifically the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and Texas medical records laws. HIPAA is a federal law that sets national standards for the protection of health information, establishing guidelines for how patient information can be used and disclosed. It requires healthcare providers, including Physician Assistants, to safeguard patient information against unauthorized access and use, ensuring that patient confidentiality is maintained. Additionally, Texas has its own medical records laws that complement HIPAA, imposing stricter requirements on the confidentiality and handling of patient records. Together, these laws create a comprehensive regulatory framework to ensure that patient information is kept private and secure. The other laws mentioned do not primarily focus on patient information confidentiality. The Texas Medical Practice Act governs the licensing and regulation of medical practitioners but does not specifically address patient information confidentiality in the way that HIPAA does. The Texas Ethics Code pertains to the conduct of public officials and does not specifically cover patient confidentiality in a healthcare context. Finally, the Family Medical Leave Act deals with employee rights regarding medical leave, rather than the privacy of patient information.

10. What is the required amount of continuing medical education (CME) hours for a physician assistant to renew their license?

- A. 20 hours
- B. 30 hours
- C. 40 hours**
- D. 50 hours

To renew their license in Texas, a physician assistant (PA) is required to complete 40 hours of continuing medical education (CME) every two years. This requirement is established to ensure that PAs remain current with medical knowledge, skills, and best practices in the healthcare field. The CME hours can cover various topics relevant to the practice of medicine and the specific areas where PAs are involved. This requirement emphasizes the importance of lifelong learning in the medical profession, allowing PAs to stay updated with the latest advancements and enhance their competency in patient care. By completing these hours, PAs not only fulfill their licensing obligations but also contribute to improved healthcare outcomes in their communities.

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://texasphysicianassistantjurispudence.examzify.com>

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

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