# *Quality Management in the Imaging Sciences 7th edition Papp Test Bank*

SKU: 9780323833202-TEST-BANK

# Test Bank - Chapter 01

**Q1:** The measurement of the level of quality at some point in time with no effort to change or improve the level of care is known as quality

A. management.
B. assurance.
**C. assessment. (Correct)**
D. control.

*Rationale: Quality assessment only measures the level of quality at a certain point but is not a part of continuous quality improvement.*

**Q2:** Under the Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990, voluntary reporting of unsafe medical devices will require the use of form

A. 3419.
**B. 3500. (Correct)**
C. 3500A.
D. MSDS.

*Rationale: Form 3500 is used for voluntary reporting while Form 3500A is used for mandatory reporting.*

**Q3:** Customers who come from outside the healthcare organization are generally referred to as

**A. external customers. (Correct)**
B. internal customers.
C. external and internal customers.
D. None are correct.

*Rationale: Internal customers come from inside the healthcare organization.*

**Q4:** When did the Mammography Quality Standards Act become effective?

A. April 1992
**B. October 1994 (Correct)**
C. October 1997
D. April 1999

*Rationale: MQSA became effective on October 1, 1994.*

**Q5:** W. Edwards Deming's management approach can be summarized by his ____ points.

A. 5
B. 7

C. 10

**D. 14 (Correct)**

*Rationale: Deming's management approach contained 14 points.*

**Q6:** How many levels of quality control testing and monitoring are there?

A. One

B. Two

**C. Three (Correct)**

D. Four

*Rationale: Quality control testing consists of level I, II, and III tests.*

**Q7:** Which of the following statements is correct about the 80/20 rule?

**A. Twenty percent of the causes result in 80% of the problems. (Correct)**

B. Twenty percent of the problems are the result of 80% of the causes.

C. Twenty percent of the causes result in 80% of the problems and 20% of the problems are the result of 80% of the causes.

D. None are correct.

*Rationale: The 80/20 rule states that 80% of the problems are the result of 20% of the causes.*

**Q8:** How many different methods of disease transmission are stated to be minimized by Tier 2 precautions?

A. One

B. Two

**C. Three (Correct)**

D. Four

*Rationale: Tier 2 precautions are geared toward preventing infection by minimizing disease transmission by air, droplet, and contact.*

**Q9:** Invasive quality control equipment testing is considered to be

A. simple.

**B. complex. (Correct)**

C. simple and complex.

D. None are correct.

*Rationale: Level III QC testing is considered to be invasive and complex.*

**Q10:** Which of the following are normally considered external customers?

A. Nurses

**B. Referring physicians (Correct)**

C. Inpatients
D. Intensive care wards

*Rationale: External customers come from outside of the healthcare organization and would include patients and their families, third-party payers, and the community.*

**Q11:** What is the average amount of background radiation per year in the United States?

A. 100 mrem
B. 250 mrem
**C. 360 mrem (Correct)**
D. 480 mrem

*Rationale: 360 mrem (3.6 mSv) per year is the average background exposure for the United States.*

**Q12:** Any activity that costs a facility either money or its reputation is known as

A. risk management.
B. risk assessment.
C. risk analysis.
**D. loss potential. (Correct)**

*Rationale: Loss potential refers to any activity that costs a facility either money or its reputation.*

**Q13:** Which federal agency is responsible for establishing standards for safety and for monitoring the workplace environment?

A. NRC
**B. OSHA (Correct)**
C. FDA
D. NCRP

*Rationale: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration is responsible for monitoring the workplace environment.*

**Q14:** Members of the general public who may be exposed to frequent or continuous exposure from artificial sources other than medical exposure have a recommended maximum effective dose equivalent of _____ rem/year.

**A. 0.1 (Correct)**
B. 0.5
C. 1.0
D. 5.0

*Rationale: For members of the general population who may be exposed to frequent or continuous exposure from artificial sources other than medical irradiation (this includes radiography students younger than the age of 18), the NCRP recommends a maximum effective dose equivalent limit of 0.1 rem (1 mSv) per year.*

**Q15:** The maximum dose to the fetus of an occupational worker for the entire gestation period is _____ rem.

A. 0.05
B. 0.1
**C. 0.5 (Correct)**
D. 5.0

*Rationale: The embryonic/fetal dose of occupational workers should not exceed 0.0025 millirem (0.025 mSv) per day, 0.05 rem (0.5 mSv) in any 1 month of the 9-month gestation period and 0.5 rem (5 mSv) for the entire gestation period.*