Nursing Informatics for the Advanced Practice Nurse 4th edition McBride Test Bank

SKU: 9780826167835-TEST-BANK

Chapter 1

Introduction to Health Information Technology in a Policy and Regulatory Environment

1. Which of the following is one of the three aims of the National Quality Strategy (NQS)?

A. Use of health informatics

***B.** Affordable care

C. Equitable access

D. Congruent teams

Correct answer: B) Affordable care

The NQS aims to achieve three aims: affordable care, better care, and healthy populations and communities. Use of health informatics, equitable access, and congruent teams are not part of the three aims.

2. Electronic health records (EHRs) have been around in some form since which decade?

***A.** 1970s

B. 1980s

C. 1990s

D. 2000s

Correct answer: A) 1970s

EHRs have been around in some form since the 1970s.

3. Why was the 21st Century Cures Act implemented?

A. To provide all Americans with access to quality and affordable healthcare

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B. To lay the foundation for health information technology (HIT) and electronic health records (EHRs)

C. To introduce two sets of standards established as regulatory requirements by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)

***D.** To put the patient in charge of their health records

Correct answer: D) To put the patient in charge of their health records

The 21st Century Cures Act was implemented to put the patient in charge of their health records, with control and power over their own health information. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) was designed to provide all Americans with access to quality and affordable healthcare. The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act of 2009 laid the foundation for HIT and EHRs and introduced two sets of standards as regulatory requirements by the ONC.

4. Which key component of electronic health records (EHRs) includes the tools within the EHR system that provide clinicians with knowledge and patient-specific information?

A. Patient demographics and observations

B. Electronic case reporting

***C.** Decision support intervention

D. Enhancements to the information blocking exceptions

Correct answer: C) Decision support intervention

Decision support intervention includes the tools within the EHR system that provide clinicians with knowledge and patient-specific information. Patient demographics and observations include the structured data that EHRs must store. Electronic case reporting is the automated generation and transmission of case reports from the EHR to public health agencies. Enhancements to the information blocking exceptions refer to several changes made to the existing 2015 Edition of Health IT Certification by the Cures Act Final Rule.

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5. The U.S. federal government currently pays for what percentage of healthcare bills?

A. 10%

B. 25%

C. 40%

***D.** Over 50%

Correct answer: D) Over 50%

Today, the U.S. government pays for over 50% of healthcare bills (Government now pays for nearly 50 percent of health care spending, an increase driven by baby boomers shifting into Medicare.

6. Which piece of legislation led the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to get rid of the sustainable growth rate (SGR) law?

A. The Cures Act

B. The Affordable Care Act (ACA)

***C.** The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA)

D. The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act

Correct answer: C) The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA)

With the passage of MACRA in 2015, CMS eliminated the SGR law. The Cures Act aimed to put the patient in charge of their health records. The Affordable Care Act (ACA) was designed to provide all Americans with access to quality and affordable healthcare. The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act of 2009 laid the foundation for health information technology (HIT) and electronic health records (EHRs).

7. Which of the following is true of the merit-based incentive payment system (MIPS)?

***A.** It provides performance-based payment adjustments to eligible providers.

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B. It gives providers Medicare incentive payments for sufficiently participating in the model.

C. The goals of payments are better care, smarter spending, and healthier people.

D. It focuses on three elements for success.

Correct answer: A) It provides performance-based payment adjustments to eligible providers. MIPS provides performance-based payment adjustments to eligible providers. Advanced Alternative Payment Models (APMs) give providers Medicare incentive payments for sufficiently participating in the model. The goals of APMs, not MIPS, include better care, smarter spending, and healthier people. APMs, not MIPS, focus on three elements for success.

8. Which of the following is one of the three elements for the success of Alternative Payment Models (APMs) outlined by a plan of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)?

A. Providing universal and free health coverage

B. Streamlining Medicare and Medicaid payments to providers

***C.** Offering financial incentives within new alternative payment models

D. Reducing health inequities in vulnerable populations

Correct answer: C) Offering financial incentives within new alternative payment models

The DHHS's plan included a focus on three elements for success: (a) financial incentives within new alternative payment models; (b) care delivery changes promoting patient engagement, integration, and care coordination to promote population health; and (c) information transparency for cost and quality. Providing universal and free health coverage, streamlining Medicare and Medicaid payments to providers, and reducing health inequities were not included in DHHS's plan.

9. Which of the following is one of the four major goals of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)'s 2020 5-year strategic plan for health information technology (HIT)?

A. Enhance the privacy of health data

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***B.** Connect healthcare data with consumer health data

C. Decrease the costs associated with the implementation of HIT

D. Incorporate the use of artificial intelligence (AI)

Correct answer: B) Connect healthcare data with consumer health data.

The DHHS 5-year strategic plan for HIT has four major goals: (a) promote health and wellness; (b) enhance the delivery and experience of care for the healthcare consumer; (c) build a secure, data-driven ecosystem to accelerate research innovation; and (d)

connect healthcare data with consumer health data. Enhancing the privacy of health data, decreasing the costs associated with the implementation of HIT, and incorporating AI are not among the four major goals.

10. During what year was the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) office and position created?

***A.** 2004

B. 2008

C. 2012

D. 2016

Correct answer: A) 2004

The ONC office and position were created in 2004.

11. Artificial intelligence was first defined by Alan Turing in what year?

***A.** 1950

B. 1960

C. 1970

D. 1980

Correct answer: A) 1950

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AI was first defined by Alan Turing in 1950.

12. As a result of the growing burden of documentation for clinicians, which of the following was the focus of the added fourth aim to the Triple Aim?

A. Reducing the amount of documentation required

B. Empowering clinicians to set boundaries

***C.** Improving clinicians' health and well-being

D. Teaching clinicians how to use artificial intelligence (AI)

Correct answer: C) Improving clinicians' health and well-being

As a result of the growing burden of documentation for clinicians, a fourth aim was added to the Triple Aim, which focused on improving clinicians' health and well-being. The fourth aim did not focus on reducing documentation, empowering clinicians to set boundaries, or teaching clinicians how to use AI.

13. The Triple Aim was first proposed by Berwick and colleagues in what year?

A. 2002

B. 2004

C. 2006

***D.** 2008

Correct answer: D) 2008

The Triple Aim was proposed by Berwick and colleagues in 2008.

14. In what year was a fourth aim added to the Triple Aim?

A. 2002

B. 2008

***C.** 2014

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D. 2020

Correct answer: C) 2014

In 2014, a fourth aim was added to include care of the provider within interprofessional teams.

15. Compassionate workplace culture is linked to which of the following?

***A.** Higher job satisfaction

B. Increased burnout

C. Reduced teamwork

D. Higher pay

Correct answer: A) Higher job satisfaction

Compassionate workplace culture is linked to higher job satisfaction. It is linked to less burnout, not increased burnout. Compassionate workplace culture is associated with greater teamwork, not reduced teamwork. It is not linked to higher pay.

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