

Nursing

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Question: 1

Which of the following best defines productivity?

- A. Productivity is the output per unit of input.
- B. Productivity is the input needed per unit of output.
- C. Productivity is revenue generated per unit of output.
- D. Productivity is the liabilities incurred per unit of input.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Simply stated, productivity is the output per unit of input. Some input sources are labor, number of hours spent to produce an outcome, and the costs of supplies and equipment. Some outputs are number of customers and the number of widgets that are manufactured, for example. Productivity is highest when input demands are low and output is high.

Question: 2

You are the director of the special care units in a university medical center. Your spouse is the CFO of a small manufacturing company that produces educational toys for children. Who has the most complex challenges in respect to productivity measurement?

- A. You have the greatest challenges because there are more staff members in your department than employees in your spouse's company.
- B. You have the greatest challenges because the measurement of output is far more complex in health care settings than it is in manufacturing.
- C. Your spouse has the greatest challenges because the ability of a manufacturing company to survive is far greater than a medical center.
- D. Your spouse has the greatest challenges because the measurement of output is far more complex in manufacturing than it is in a health care setting.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You have the greatest challenges in terms of productivity measurement because the measurement of output is far more complex in the health care setting than it is in manufacturing. For example, manufacturing productivity measurement is quite simple to determine by simply counting the number of toys produced by each worker. Productivity measurement is much more difficult than this in health care settings.

Question: 3

What are some of the most qualitative factors that impact on productivity in health care?

- A. Size and location of the health care facility
- B. Number of inpatients and Medicare reimbursement rates.
- C. Salaries and unanticipated overtime wages
- D. Quality of care and staff competencies.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Quality of care and staff competencies are the most qualitative factors that impact on productivity in health care. They factors are difficult to quantify. Some of the other qualitative forces that impact on productivity include patient safety and patient satisfaction considerations.

Question: 4

Total factor productivity is also referred to as:

- A. Human resources productivity.
- B. Entropic productivity.
- C. Multi-factor productivity.
- D. Statistical stability productivity.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Total factor productivity is also referred to as multi-factor productivity. Total factor productivity measurements reflect total outputs that result from more than traditional inputs. Some criticize this productivity method as not sound because it is calculated using dimensional analysis.

Question: 5

Which of the following is a PPPV model that is used to measure profitability as a function of productivity and other variables?

- A. The Japanese Kurosawa model
- B. The Greek Entropy model
- C. The American Valence model
- D. The Finnish Variance model

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Japanese Kurosawa model is an example of a PPPV model that is used to measure profitability as a function of productivity and other variables. Some of these other variables include income distribution and volume. Other PPPV models are the French Courbois and Temple model, the Finnish Saari model and the American Gollop model.

Question: 6

Which of the following statements regarding productivity is accurate?

- A. The primary factor that affects productivity is the size and mix of the workforce.
- B. There are many factors that can positively or negatively impact productivity.
- C. JCAHO has standards and mathematical methods to determine productivity.
- D. Productivity decreases when the cost of supplies and equipment are decreased.

Answer: B

Explanation:

There are many factors that can positively or negatively impact productivity. Some of these factors include work methods, staff competency, established procedures and the quality of management. Productivity can be increased with improved work methods, enhanced staff competency, better procedures and a higher, more effective management team.

Question: 7

You have been asked to prepare an annual Profit and Loss Statement for your department. What should you be aware of while preparing this financial management statement?

- A. Profit and Loss Statements are less complex and less detailed than Balance Sheets.
- B. Variable costs, such as the cost of electricity, are not included in a Profit and Loss Statement.
- C. You can include current and prior year data on the Profit and Loss Statement.
- D. All entries on the Profit and Loss Statement must be in terms of dollars, not % of increase.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can format the annual Profit and Loss Statement using both current and prior year income and expense data. This formatting allows for the interpretation of data in context with the prior year for comparisons. Profit and Loss Statement formats vary among health care facilities. Some formats not only include extensive, detailed data relating to income and expenses, they can also include multiple years for comparison and percentages. For example, utility expenses may be shown as accounting for 6% of total expenses.

Question: 8

Your department has received a grant from a philanthropic group. This grant money is formatted under which area of Revenue and Expenses financial report?

- A. Mixed revenues
- B. Revenues
- C. Variable revenues
- D. Unexpected revenues

Answer: B

Explanation:

Income from grants is entered under the revenues section of a Revenue and Expenses financial report. Among other sources of income that are included in this area are patient revenues and revenues from other sources, such as tuitions collected from nurses in your community to attend a seminar in your facility or department.

Question: 9

The Healthcare Integrated General Ledger Accounting System (HIGLAS) is an accepted financial accounting format for:

- A. All integrated health care systems.
- B. All home care and community health providers.
- C. Medicare Parts A and B providers.
- D. All U.S. government-funded health care facilities.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Medicare Parts A and B providers are required to use the Healthcare Integrated General Ledger Accounting System (HIGLAS) according to the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). This mandated format has improved the reporting of accounts payable, accounts receivable and other processes such as general ledger reporting.

Question: 10

Nearly all health care facilities use computerized formatted accounting systems and templates. One of the primary reasons that computerized accounting systems are highly beneficial to health care agencies is because these systems:

- A. Prove that they have not made a profit when they are a “not-for-profit” facility.
- B. Comply with the U.S. Paperwork Reduction Act.
- C. Decrease staff and staff salaries.
- D. Ensure accurate and manipulative data in order to make knowledgeable decisions.

Answer: D

Explanation:

One of the primary reasons that computerized accounting systems are used is to enable health care agencies to make knowledgeable decisions that are based on accurate data. Computerized accounting systems, using spreadsheets like Excel, are not subject to human mathematical errors, and the data is able to be manipulated for more complex analysis than is possible with paper accounting systems.

Question: 11

Which of the following is formatted under liabilities on a Balance Sheet?

- A. Accounts receivable
- B. Accounts payable
- C. Capital
- D. Equipment

Answer: B

Explanation:

All accounts payable are formatted under the liabilities section of a Balance Sheet. Likewise, accounts receivables are found in the assets portion of the Balance Sheet. Equipment is formatted on the Balance Sheet under property or equipment.

Question: 12

Payroll tax deductions, such federal withholding and state withholding taxes, are formatted in what section and subsection of a Balance Sheet?

- A. Payroll Taxes Payable: Liability
- B. Payroll Taxes Payable: Asset
- C. Direct Costs: Expense
- D. Direct Costs: Indirect Cost

Answer: A

Explanation:

Payroll tax deductions, such federal withholding and state withholding taxes, are formatted in the Payroll Taxes Payable and as a liability. These funds are not assets because they will have to be sent to the state or the federal government according to the legal requirements of these regulatory bodies.

Question: 13

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act:

- A. Was fully implemented in 2011.
- B. Was signed into law during 2010.
- C. Was repealed in 2011.
- D. Was deemed unconstitutional in 2011.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, also referred to as Obama Care, was signed into law in 2010. It has not been repealed and it was deemed constitutional in 2012. It will not be fully implemented until several years after its enactment into law.

Question: 14

State hospitals are:

- A. Not-for-profit health care facilities that are established with federal legislation.
- B. Proprietary health care facilities that are established with state legislation.
- C. Governmental health care facilities that are established with federal legislation.
- D. Governmental health care facilities that are established with state legislation.

Answer: D

Explanation:

State hospitals are governmental health facilities that are established with state legislation, regulated by the states and paid for with taxpayer money. These facilities aim to provide quality care and access to health care services to those who do not have health insurance or the financial resources to get necessary health care services.

Question: 15

A community outpatient health agency will be reimbursed for some preventive health care under what legislation?

- A. Federal government Medicare Part A legislation
- B. Federal government Medicare Part B legislation
- C. State government Medicaid Part A legislation
- D. State government Medicaid Part B legislation

Answer: B

Explanation:

Preventive health care is covered under the federal government's legislation relating to Medicare

Part B. Medicare Part B also funds doctor services, outpatient care, home health care and durable medical equipment. Medicare Part A funds inpatient hospital care, care in skilled nursing facilities, home care and hospice care.

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