

## Nursing

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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Which of the following methods is used to determine monetary savings resulting from planned interventions?

- A. Cost-benefit analysis.
- B. Cost-effective analysis.
- C. Efficacy study.
- D. Cost-utility analysis.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

A cost-benefit analysis uses average cost of an event and the cost of intervention to demonstrate savings. A cost-effective analysis measures the effectiveness of an intervention rather than the monetary savings. Efficacy studies may compare a series of cost-benefit analyses to determine the intervention with the best cost-benefit. They may also be used for process or product evaluation. Cost-utility analysis (CUA) is essentially a subtype of cost-effective analysis, but it is more complex and the results are more difficult to quantify and use to justify expense because cost-utility analysis measures benefit to society in general, such as decreasing teen pregnancy.

## Question: 2

When implementing a plan for risk management, what should be the primary concern in the statement of purpose?

- A. Reduction in financial risk
- B. Worker safety.
- C. Decreased liability.
- D. Scope of program.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Worker safety should always be the primary concern for risk management. Reduction of financial risks and liability relate directly to worker safety. A risk management plan should include:

Goals: specific and measurable

Program scope: should include linkage with other programs

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Line of authority: beginning with the governing board and ending with employees

Policies: this should include confidentiality and conflict of interest

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Data sources and referrals: types of measures  
Documentation/reporting: the responsibility for reporting should be clarified and the frequency of reports  
Activities integration  
Evaluation of program: the method and frequency of evaluation  
Charts/diagrams: flow charts, organizational charts, and diagrams

### Question: 3

Which governmental agency is responsible for bloodborne pathogens standards?

- A. CDC.
- B. OSHA.
- C. EPA
- D. FDA.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

OSHA, under the Department of Labor, is responsible for bloodborne pathogens standards as well as other workplace standards and inspection of workplaces to ensure safety standards are met. The CDC provides treatment guidelines and recommendations and monitors public health, compiling statistics regarding reportable disease. The EPA is not a statutory agency but provides information about the environment to other governmental agencies. The FDA is a consumer protection agency ensuring safety of medications, biological products, medical devices, and food.

### Question: 4

A worker with chronic back pain from a non-work-related injury has returned to work but is frequently late because of morning stiffness and pain and difficulty accessing public transportation. Which of the following should the occupational health nurse recommend initially?

- A. a.Reduced working hours.
- B. b. Reassignment to a different job.
- C. c. Termination.
- D. Flexible work schedule.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Since arriving to work on time is the primary issue, allowing the worker a flexible work schedule will allow the person additional time in the morning when needed. Simply reducing hours or reassigning the worker may not solve the problem if the start-time remains the same, and these solutions may result in other problems, such as reduced pay or the need for retraining. Terminating a worker rather than offering reasonable accommodations may violate provisions of the ADA.

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### Question: 5

With the Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) model, the focus of improvement is on which of the following?

- A. Processes.
- B. Staff.
- C. Administrative personnel.
- D. Clients.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

CQI emphasizes the organization, systems, and processes within that organization rather than individuals. It recognizes internal customers (staff) and external customers (clients) and utilizes data to improve processes, recognizing that most processes can be improved. CQI uses the scientific method of experimentation to meet needs and improve services and utilizes various tools, such as brainstorming, multivoting, various charts and diagrams, storyboarding, and meetings. Core concepts include:

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Quality and success is meeting or exceeding internal and external customers' needs and expectations.

Problems relate to processes, and variations in process lead to variations in results.

Change can be incremental.

### Question: 6

Under provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which of the following is not a required accommodation?

- A. Restructuring a job.
- B. Modifying a work schedule.
- C. Providing interpreters or readers.
- D. Creating a new job.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The primary focus of Worker's Compensation, a type of insurance, is to return people to work as quickly and safely as possible. Worker's Compensation is intended for those who are injured on the job or whose health is impaired because of their jobs. Worker's Compensation provides 3 different types of benefits: cash to replace lost wages, reimbursement for medical costs associated with the injury, and death benefits to survivors. Worker's Compensation laws may vary somewhat from one state to another.

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