Flex Therapist CEUs

Changing Landscape of Outpatient Physical Therapy

- 1. Traditional care models are associated with all of the following negative healthcare outcomes EXCEPT:
- A. Excessive medical costs
- B. Increased frequency of high risk surgeries
- C. Decreased episodes of care
- D. Poor access to physical therapy services
- 2. The Affordable Care Act and Comprehensive Care for Joint Replacement programs encourage the use of which type of care model?
- A. Value-based
- B. Traditional
- C. Empirically-driven
- D. Primary
- 3. Rising healthcare expenditures can be attributed to which of the following factors:
- A. Specialty practice referrals
- **B. Steroid injections**
- C. Prescription of opioid medications
- D. All of the above
- 4. Which of the following factors would be considered a disruption to traditional care models?
- A. Physician-based referrals to physical therapy
- B. Early physical therapy models
- C. Physician-based referrals to specialists
- D. Early mental health interventions
- 5. Recent clinical practice guidelines for non-pharmacological treatments of low back pain have contributed to the evolution of outpatient services by affecting which of the following components of therapy:
- A. Shifting the timing of interventions

- B. Rearranging the order of services
- C. Altering access routes
- D. All of the above
- 6. Changes to referral patterns have dictated new patient care responsibilities to clinicians in the outpatient setting. Which of the following scenarios is most reflective of this transition?
- A. COVID-19 has forced many patients to seek outpatient physical therapy services as a last resort to medical care.
- B. Increased acuity of patient referrals requires therapists to be knowledgeable about wound care management.
- C. The Affordable Care Act altered the timing of physical therapy referrals and prioritizes physician referrals.
- D. Bundled payments have increased the number of patients who are being sent to post-acute facilities.
- 7. Clinicians should perform a review of systems to identify conditions that may not be amenable to therapeutic interventions. Which of the following questions would be an appropriate review of systems for a patient who presents with low back pain?
- A. Have you recently experienced excessive thirst?
- B. Have you recently experienced lightheadedness?
- C. Have you recently experienced night pain?
- D. Have you recently experienced changes in skin texture?
- 8. Under the clinical practice guideline, clinician role in the presence of a potential lower extremity deep venous thrombosis (DVT) include all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. Alert the physician for the need to perform a thorough examination
- B. Perform screening measures for fall risk
- C. Provide patient education regarding risk factors for developing a DVT
- D. Recommend use of anticoagulants to achieve therapeutic threshold levels
- 9. Which of the following factors is considered to be indicative of a systemic infection from inadequate wound healing?
- A. 100 degree fever
- B. Diarrhea
- C. Odorous incision site
- D. Swollen and itchy wound
- 10. A review of symptoms with the main objective of identifying potential non-

musculoskeletal system involvement is known as:

- A. Red flag screening
- B. Tests and measures
- C. Yellow flag screening
- D. Standardized measures
- 11. Which of the following goals accurately describes the objective of the Clinical Practice Guideline for Venous Thromboembolism/Lower Extremity Deep Vein Thrombosis?
- A. Enables clinicians to identify the presence of Postthrombotic Syndrome
- B. Encourages clinicians to participate in an interdisciplinary approach for safe mobility
- C. Informs clinicians on ways to identify when the patient's therapeutic threshold levels are not met
- D. All of the above
- 12. Which of the following scenarios reflect the importance of knowing how incisional closures affect wound management?
- A. Erythema after staple removal is abnormal and should be considered a localized infection.
- B. Steri-strips should be removed by a medical professional after 7-10 days following surgery.
- C. Tissue adhesives offer the strongest protection against foreign bacteria and infection.
- D. Patients with risk factors for poor wound healing will most likely have a staple closure.
- 13. Screening tools to assist clinicians when administering screenings for depressive symptoms include:
- A. Beck Depression Inventory
- **B. Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale**
- C. Hamilton Depression Rating Scale
- D. All of the above
- 14. Under the Merit-based Incentive Payment System, physical therapists who report quality measures for depression screening must include which of the following documentation items:
- A. Suicide Risk Assessment
- B. Pharmacological interventions
- C. Treatment for depression

D. All of the above

- 15. Performing a medical reconciliation can identify negative behaviors regarding medication usage including:
- A. Polypharmacy
- **B.** Non-adherence
- C. Adverse drug events
- D. All of the above
- 16. Which of the following patient descriptors increases the risk of poor adherence to medication regime?
- A. Patients who live with an elderly spouse
- B. Patients who take less than 2 medications per day
- C. Patients who are diagnosed with clinical depression
- D. Patients who use two or more pharmacies to fulfill prescriptions
- 17. Clinicians should prioritize medication reconciliation in order to:
- A. Maintain patient safety when under the care of a physical therapist or physical therapy assistant
- B. Obtain the correct information regarding patient's responses to prescribed pharmaceuticals
- C. Correct physician error when prescribing an incorrect dosage
- D. Confirm that the patient is utilizing one pharmacy to fulfill prescription drugs, especially in the presence of polypharmacy
- 18. Which of the following statements best describes the importance of understanding an expected physiological response to exercise?
- A. Clinicians can detect adverse drug reactions that may cause exercise-induced changes.
- B. Clinicians can identify limitations to aerobic activity that can serve as a foundation for exercise prescription.
- C. Clinicians can screen for underlying pathologies that may affect a patient's capacity for exercise.
- D. Clinicians can modify exercise parameters to encourage exercise-induced fatigue.
- 19. Physical therapy roles during diaster mitigation may include:
- A. Assisting with emergency amputations
- B. Administering tourniquettes to wounds

- C. Prescribing anti-inflammatory medications
- D. Triaging patients who require surgery
- 20. A 60 year old man is exercising on the treadmill with a resting heart rate of 75 beats per minute (BPM). What would be an appropriate heart rate response to this exercise?
- A. Heart rate should rise incrementally by 15 BPM
- B. Heart rate should decrease to resting level within 15 minutes following exercise
- C. Heart rate should rise incrementally by 10 BPM
- D. Heart rate should decrease to resting level within 10 minutes following exercise

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