1. One of the major aspects of the Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act of 1996 is:
   a. Setting guidelines for the retention of laboratory records
   b. Determining the availability of health insurance for all Americans
   c. Determining the education requirements of health-care workers
   d. Establishing security and privacy standards
   e. Determining accounting guidelines for calculating profit from Medicare

2. All outpatient tests are reimbursed according to a code number. These numbers, are called?
   a. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA ‘88) codes
   b. Common Procedure Terminology (CPT) codes
   c. Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) codes
   d. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) codes
   e. Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) codes

3. An organization chart should exist for which of the following?
   a. Hospital
   b. Department of Pathology
   c. Each clinical laboratory
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

4. A good working laboratory requires decisions to be based on information for which of the following:
   a. Laboratory Director
   b. Laboratory general supervisors
   c. Testing personnel
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

5. Determining the competency of testing personnel is a CLIA ‘88 responsibility of which of the following:
   a. General supervisors
   b. Laboratory Director
   c. Manager of the Department of Pathology
   d. Technical Supervisor
   e. Director of a hospital’s Human Resources

6. The time needed for the retention of laboratory records is not defined by regulation and law, but is dependent upon
   the needs of each laboratory.
   a. True
   b. False

7. Which of the following is NOT an example of a laboratory management report?
   a. Total work load
   b. Work load by shift
   c. Turn-around time
d. Frequency of use of test billing codes

8. Measuring the overall productivity of the laboratory and of each laboratory section should be part of any operational performance system developed. Which of the following should NOT be included as indicators in the review of productivity?
   a. Number of performed tests/total FTE
   b. Number of performed tests/worked hour
   c. Worked hours as a percentage of paid hours
   d. CAP work-load units

9. The types of laboratory tests specified in CLIA '88 are:
   a. Waived tests
   b. Moderate complexity tests
   c. High-complexity tests
   d. All the above
   e. None of the above

Answer:
1. d (p. 46)
2. b (p. 59)
3. d (p. 49)
4. d (p. 52-53)
5. b (p. 54)
6. b (p. 48)
7. d (p. 60)
8. d (p. 60)
9. d (p. 53)