**Health Care Information Systems**

**A Practical Approach for Health Care Management**

**4th Edition**

**Chapter 1: The National Health Information Technology Landscape**

1. When did the Institute of Medicine first publish its report calling for the widespread adoption and use of computer-based patient records?

a. 1981

b. 1991

c. 2001

d. 2011

Answer: p. 4

2. HIPAA, signed into law in 1996, was designed primarily to:

a. Make health insurance more affordable

b. Simplify administrative processes

c. Protect the security and confidentiality of personal health information

d. All of the above

Answer: p. 5

3. Which of the following is an example of an error of omission?

a. Prescribing a medication that has a potentially fatal interaction with another medication a patient is taking

b. Failing to prescribe a medication from which the patient would likely have benefited

c. Illegible prescriptions

d. All of the above

Answer: p. 6

4. Which of the following initiatives led to the rapid advancement and adoption of e-prescribing in health care?

a. HIPAA

b. The HITECH Act

c. The Medicare Modernization Act of 2003

d. None of the above

Answer: p. 7

5. Which entity was charged with providing leadership for the development and nationwide implementation of an interoperable health information technology infrastructure?

a. ONC

b. CMS

c. IOM

d. None of the above

Answer: p. 8

6. Which of the following is NOT a component of the HITECH Act?

a. Establishing Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs

b. Establishing value-based incentive programs

c. Funding regional extensions centers to support providers in adopting and becoming meaningful users of EHRs

d. Funding for workforce training programs to support the education of HIT professionals

Answer: p. 8-10

7. Which of the following is NOT one of the “triple aims” for the US health care delivery system?

a. Improve the patient experience of care

b. Improve the health of populations

c. Improve communication between providers

d. Reduce per capita cost of health care

Answer: p. 12

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is best defined as the ability of a system to exchange electronic health information with and use electronic health information from other systems without special effort on the part of the user.

a. Coordination of Care

b. Meaningful Use

c. Integration

d. Interoperability

Answer: p. 14

9. Which of the following statements best describes the Commonwell Health Alliance?

a. A consortium of HIT vendors and other organizations committed to achieving interoperability

b. A not-for-profit organization focused on developing technical standards for HIE

c. A government organization focused on legal and policy barriers associated with interoperability

d. A social media platform for patients to learn about their health condition and connect with other patients

Answer: p. 15

10. Which of the following is the biggest barrier to health information exchange?

a. Technology

b. Incentive programs

c. Health information blocking

d. None of the above

Answer: p. 16