

Information Technology for the Health Professions, 5e (Burke)

Chapter 1 An Introduction to Medical Informatics: Administrative Uses of Computers in the Medical Office

1.1 Multiple Choice Questions

1) _____ refers to the use of computers to organize information in health care.

- A) Clinical informatics
- B) Medical computing
- C) Medical informatics
- D) A and C

Answer: D

2) _____ uses computers to solve biological problems.

- A) Biological informatics
- B) Bioinformatics
- C) Computerized biology
- D) Biological computing

Answer: B

3) _____ refers to the connection of people and diverse computer systems.

- A) Interoperability
- B) Systemic computerization
- C) Intersystemology
- D) None of the above

Answer: A

4) _____ is the use of computers and software to enter prescriptions and send them to pharmacies electronically.

- A) Computer prescription
- B) Elemental prescribing
- C) e-prescribing
- D) None of the above

Answer: C

5) _____ was passed by the U.S. Congress and signed into law in 1996. Its goal was to make health insurance portable from one job to another and to secure the privacy of medical records.

- A) HIPAA
- B) HIPPA
- C) The Americans with Disabilities Act
- D) None of the above

Answer: A

6) _____ has the task of overseeing the adoption and meaningful use of EHRs, setting standards, and judging the impact.

- A) ARRA
- B) The Congress
- C) The President
- D) ONCHIT

Answer: D

7) The _____ was signed into law on February 17, 2009, by President Obama; it included billions of dollars for the expansion of health information technology. Through Medicare and Medicaid, monetary incentives would be offered to doctors and hospitals to adopt EHRs.

- A) Americans with Disabilities Act
- B) USA PATRIOT Act
- C) Homeland Security Act
- D) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)

Answer: D

8) Administrative applications of computers include _____.

- A) scheduling
- B) coding
- C) accounting
- D) all of the above

Answer: D

9) Medical offices must use _____ billing to accommodate two or three insurers, who must be billed in a timely fashion before the patient is billed.

- A) super
- B) partial
- C) bucket
- D) None of the above

Answer: C

10) Which of the following are obstacles in the way of adopting electronic records?

- A) Cost
- B) Privacy concerns
- C) Lack of interoperability
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

1.2 Short Answer Questions

1) The emphasis in _____ is on the use of technology to organize information in health care.

Answer: medical informatics

2) _____ (HITECH) which is a part of the ARRA encourages the "Meaningful Use of Electronic Medical Records," with 19 billion dollars in incentives through Medicare and Medicaid for doctors and hospitals to adopt them.

Answer: The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act

3) List three administrative uses of computers: _____.

Answer: scheduling, coding, accounting

4) One of the obstacles in the way of introducing the EHR is _____.

Answer: cost or resistance by personnel

5) Patients may establish their own records through the _____. It is a personal medical record that the patient can create and maintain at no cost.

Answer: iHealth Record

6) Charges, payments, and adjustments are called _____.

Answer: transactions

7) _____ analytics help in finding hidden trends.

Answer: Big data

8) Billing is based on diagnosis; the relevant code is called the _____.

Answer: DRG

9) The first information systems introduced into hospitals (in the 1960s) were used for _____ purposes (managing finances and inventory).

Answer: administrative

10) A _____ information system is concerned with the financial details of running a hospital.

Answer: financial

11) _____ software allows the user to enter, organize, and store huge amounts of data and information.

Answer: database management system

12) _____ information systems monitor drug allergies, interactions, fill and track prescriptions. They also track inventory and create patient drug profiles.

Answer: Pharmacy

13) _____ information systems are supposed to improve care by using computers to manage charting, staff scheduling, and the integration of clinical information.

Answer: Nursing

14) _____ manages radiological images in digital form in hospitals.

Answer: Picture archiving and communication systems

15) _____ information systems use computers to manage both laboratory tests and their results.

Answer: Laboratory