

Test Bank for Jonas-Æ Introduction to the U.S. Health Care System 10th Edition by Goldstein

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Jonas' Introduction to the U.S. Health Care System

10th EDITION

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Test Bank

Chapter 2: The Settings for Health Care Delivery

Multiple Choice Test Questions

1. Which of the following led to the expansion of the hospital system in America in the early 20th century?

- a. The increasing need to house the poor
- *b. The rapid advance of medical science
- c. Advances in transportation technology
- d. Spiraling medical costs

Correct answer b.) It was the rapid advance of medical science that led to the expansion of the hospital system and of individual hospitals. This advance also led to the evaluation of hospitals as the center of the medical care system.

2. What is the primary organization that counts and classifies hospitals in the United States?

- a. American Medical Association (AMA)
- b. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- *c. American Hospital Association (AHA)
- d. Department of Health and Human Services (HSS)

Correct answer c.) The AHA surveys nearly all hospitals in the United States each year and uses survey findings to create detailed overviews of each hospital. The AHA also classifies hospitals as one of four types.

3. Which of the following is an essential characteristic of a community hospital?

- a. Long-term care
- b. Orthopedic care
- *c. Nonfederal
- d. More than 500 beds

Correct answer c.) Community hospitals include all nonfederal, short-term general, and special hospitals whose facilities and services are available to the public.

4. How many hospitals of all types were there in the United States in 2017?

- a. 10,358
- b. 7,956
- *c. 6,210
- d. 3,790

Correct answer c.) In 2017, there were 6,210 hospitals falling in the general, special, rehabilitation, and psychiatric categories.

5. How many community hospitals were there in the United States in 2017?

- a. 9,362
- b. 7,962
- c. 6,262
- *d. 5,262

Correct answer d.) In 2017, 5,262 hospitals were community hospitals.

6. Which of the following has been a trend for community hospitals since 1976?

- a. Increase in number of community hospitals
- b. Decline in number of beds
- *c. Decline in average daily census
- d. Increase in average length of stay

Correct answer c.) Since 1976, the average daily census in community hospitals has dropped from 713,000 to 510,000, which is a decline of 28%.

7. Since 1976, what has been true about investor-owned community hospitals?

- *a. Their number has increased
- b. Their number has stayed about the same
- c. Their number has decreased
- d. They account for more hospitals than not-for-profit hospitals

Correct answer a.) The number of investor-owned community hospitals has increased. From 1976 to 2017, investor-owned hospitals doubled their percent of the total number of community hospitals.

8. Which of the following is a significant trend in the hospital sector today?

- a. Rapid expansion of new hospitals in rural areas
- *b. Increase in vertically integrated health systems
- c. Decrease in the financial relationship between the physician and the hospital
- d. Emphasis on community-based chronic disease control programs

Correct answer b.) Recent shifts in health care delivery have resulted in increased vertical integration in the U.S. health care system. The increase in vertical integration has occurred as hospital systems purchase new ambulatory sites of care to maintain their preeminent role in health care delivery.

9. Which payer provides the most financial support for nursing homes?

- a. Medicare
- *b. Medicaid
- c. Private insurance companies
- d. Charitable organizations

Correct answer b.) More than half of the financial support for nursing homes comes from public funds. Most of these funds come from the Medicaid program, since Medicare provides little long-term care coverage.

10. Which of the following was true of ambulatory patient visits in 2016?

- a. Most occurred in hospital outpatient clinics
- b. 145 million occurred in hospital outpatient clinics visits
- c. Most visits involved treatment for infections
- *d. 883 million visits were in physician offices

Correct answer d.) In 2016, most ambulatory visits were provided in physician offices. There were 883 million physician office visits during that year.

11. In 2016, the supply of residential care beds per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over was higher in which region of the United States?

- a. Northeast
- b. Southwest
- c. South
- *d. Midwest

Correct answer d.) In 2016, the supply of residential care beds per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over was higher in the Midwest and West when compared to the Northeast and the South.

12. In 2017, which type of community hospital had the greatest number of hospitals, beds, and annual admissions and the largest average daily census?

- a. Government hospital
- b. Proprietary (for-profit) hospital
- *c. Voluntary (not-for-profit) hospital
- d. Teaching hospital

Correct answer c.) In 2017, voluntary, not-for-profit community hospitals had the greatest number of hospitals, beds, and annual admissions and the largest average daily census. They also had the lowest average length of stay (LOS).

13. In 2016, which of the following age groups was least likely to use adult care services centers?

- a. 65 to 70 years old
- b. 75 to 80 years old
- c. 80 to 85 years old
- *d. 85 years and older

Correct answer d.) In 2016, adult day services center participants tended to be younger than users in other sectors. People over the age of 85 years were least likely to use adult care services centers (16.3%) when compared to other age groups.

14. Which of the following is true of freestanding emergency departments (FSEDs)?

- a. They have the same function as urgent care centers
- b. They have decreased in number over the past 20 years
- *c. They are structurally separate and distinct from hospitals
- d. They are open fewer hours than urgent care clinics

Correct answer c.) FSEDs provide emergency care but they are structurally separate and distinct from a hospital.

15. Which condition was added to the top 10 diagnoses of inpatient hospitalizations in 2014?

- a. Myocardial infarction
- b. Congestive heart failure
- *c. Septicemia
- d. Coronary atherosclerosis

Correct answer c.) In 2014, septicemia and complications of device/implant/graft were ranked in the top 10 of inpatient hospitalizations. These conditions were new additions to the top 10 list.

16. Which of the following procedures would most likely be performed in an ambulatory surgery center?

- a. Heart transplantation
- b. Cesarean section
- *c. Endoscopy
- d. Cholecystectomy

Correct answer c.) The most common categories of procedures performed outpatient were operations on the digestive system, eye, and musculoskeletal system. Endoscopy is considered a minimally invasive procedure, so it can be performed in an ambulatory surgery center.

17. Which type of health care facility must be in or serve a Medically Underserved Area (MUA)?

- *a. Federally qualified health center
- b. Industrial health service unit
- c. School health clinic
- d. Hospice

Correct answer a.) Health centers are public and nonprofit organizations and programs that receive federal funding under Section 330 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act. Health centers must be in or serve high-need communities that are “medically underserved areas” or “medically underserved populations.”

18. Which hospital department involves clinical departments, such as electrocardiology and radiology, that can serve a mix of inpatients and outpatients?

- a. Administration
- b. Support services
- c. Outpatient services
- *d. Ancillary services

Correct answer d.) The ancillary services department includes other clinical departments that may serve a mix of inpatients and outpatients. Electrocardiology and radiology are examples of departments that provide these services.

19. What was the most frequent diagnosis for inpatient hospitalization in 2014?

- a. Septicemia
- b. Congestive heart failure
- *c. Pregnancy/childbirth
- d. Mood disorders

Correct answer c.) In 2014, pregnancy/childbirth was the most frequent diagnosis for inpatient hospital stays.

20. Which type of long-term care provides a wide range of health and personal care services, including 24-hour supervision, meals, and assistance with everyday activities?

- a. Adult day services centers
- *b. Nursing homes
- c. Hospice
- d. Residential care communities

Correct answer b.) Nursing homes, also called skilled nursing facilities, provide a wide range of health and personal care services. These services typically include nursing care, 24-hour supervision, three meals a day, and assistance with everyday activities.

21. What estimated percentage of health problems are never brought forward to a physician or otherwise involve professional medical care?

- a. 30 to 45%
- b. 50 to 60%
- c. 70 to 80%
- *d. 80 to 95%

Correct answer d.) An estimated 80 to 95% of health problems are never brought forward to a physician or otherwise involve professional medical care. Individuals who experience medical issues may first turn to self-care.

22. What type of medical service is practical and affordable for a patient who wants a hybrid approach between self-care and a trip to a physician office?

- *a. Telehealth
- b. Physician home visit
- c. Urgent care
- d. Remote patient monitoring

Correct answer a.) As a hybrid between self-care at home and a trip to a physician's office, telemedicine/telehealth has recently become much more practical and affordable. This can be attributed to the continuing decline in the costs and increased performance of enabling technologies, such as high-speed computers and networking.

23. What has been an increasingly important role of community-based pharmacists since 2020?

- *a. Immunizations
- b. Chronic care management
- c. Education
- d. Wellness and prevention

Correct answer a.) An increasingly important role of community-based pharmacists is immunization. Beginning in the fall of 2020, the pharmacy has become one of the preferred sites of vaccination.

24. In 2021, the highest number of patient visits to clinician offices (other than physicians and dentists) included which type of clinician?

- a. Chiropractors
- b. Mental health counselors
- *c. Physical and occupational therapists
- d. Dieticians

Correct answer c.) In 2021, there were an estimated 868 million visits to the offices of clinicians other than physicians and dentists. The top three by number of patient visits were physical and occupational therapists (169 million), chiropractors (133 million), and mental health counselors (106 million).

25. Which kind of hospital listed below is NOT a special category of community hospitals?

- *a. Psychiatric hospital
- b. Teaching hospital
- c. Rural hospital
- d. Public general hospital

Correct answer a.) Psychiatric hospitals are not a category of community hospitals because they serve a specific population.