Medical Staff Orientation 1. Can the documentation by a cardiologist be used to impact coding? a. Always, because a cardiologist is a physician b. Never, unless they are the attending physician c. Only if the attending physician affirms they agree with the specialists' documentation 2. Why should doctors worry about their documentation? a. They shouldn't, except for patients in their clinics b. Because government agencies and payers use codes assigned based on physician documentation to measure physicians performance and quality scores, and protects them from increased audits and denials c. Because it increases their payment 3. According to CMS, physicians can write orders specifying their preferred post-acute care facility, and tell the patient they have to go or they won't be their doctor any more. The physician can directly call the agency bypassing Case Management altogether. a. True b. False 4. Is an H&P in compliance if it was dictated 23 hours following admission of a patient and transcribed 5 hours after that? a. Yes b. No 5. When is it acceptable to use Verbal Orders? a. Any time the ordering physician is in a hurry b. In an emergency situation c. When the ordering physician is physically unable to document the order d. All of the above e. B and C 6. How long does a physician have to sign the admit order? a. 96 hours following admission, the same as any other verbal order b. 96 hours following admission or prior to discharge when the patient is discharged in less than 96 hours c. Within 30 days following discharge 7. Antimicrobial Stewardship is defined as: a. The judicious use of antimicrobials to promote the best patient outcomes while minimizing the risk of adverse events b. Umbrella term for meds used to treat all kinds of pathogens in addition to bacteria 8. Notify the IT Help Desk (212-7600) within hours of staff with access to our EHR whom you have terminated. a. 24 b. 36 c. 48 d. 96 9. Physician Liaisons have Authority to discuss matters/resolve issues with dept. directors and managers. a. True b. False 10. Holding a patient to prevent them from leaving a room, moving around freely or forcing administration of medications is considered a restraint. a. True b. False 11. A chemical restraint is okay to use as long as the patient is mentally ill and too confused to give consent. a. True b. False

I attest I have reviewed the attached orientation presentation along with the required documents/polices, and I am the one who took this exam:

Physician Name:	Date: