

Core Course I: Overview of HIT, EHR, HIE Post Quiz

This quiz is for practice only. Check your answers on the back. If you have any questions, please ask the faculty at the seminar.

1. As used in U.S. federal government initiatives, electronic health record (EHR) is:
 - a. broad concept of health information technology (HIT)
 - b. focused on patient safety
 - c. specific focus of health information technology (HIT)
 - d. wide variety of technology
2. Which of the following purposes is virtually impossible without an EHR:
 - a. communication
 - b. documentation
 - c. evidence of care provided
 - d. knowledge management
3. Health information exchange is:
 - a. organization that formally enables exchange health data
 - b. product that enables data integration and connectivity
 - c. seamless exchange of health data
 - d. all of the above
4. In the U.S., unifying public health surveillance is a strategy relating to the government's goal of:
 - a. improving population health
 - b. informing clinical practice
 - c. interconnecting physicians
 - d. personalizing care
5. The term electronic "health" record is preferred over other terms in order to add which of the following to the traditional concept of the medical record:
 - a. hospital care
 - b. physician office care
 - c. promotion of health and wellness
 - d. treatment of illness and injury
6. In comparison to other industries, slower adoption of information technology in health care may be attributed in part to:
 - a. contextual and textual nature of data
 - b. lack of government mandates
 - c. personal nature of health information
 - d. slower advances in technology
7. A health information exchange could address some reimbursement issues through:
 - a. enabling an increase patient-driven revenue
 - b. providing access to health plan information
 - c. serving as a managed care plan
 - d. all of the above
8. The primary benefit of personal health records *for clinicians* is:
 - a. coordination of care
 - b. making it easy to supply access to the record
 - c. reducing liability for acquiring patient-supplied information
 - d. releasing information without patient authorization
9. In hospitals today, the EHR is largely a:
 - a. clinical data repository
 - b. clinical messaging system
 - c. document imaging system
 - d. set of components
10. Attention on clinical computing for health care primarily started in the:
 - a. 1960s-70s
 - b. 1980s
 - c. 1990s
 - d. 2000s



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Answers

1. C
2. D
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. D
10. D

