**Assessment**

**Unit 6: Decision Support for Quality Improvement**

Quiz

Directions: Select the most appropriate answer.

1. Which one of the following is not an example of clinical decision support?
	1. The system displays the hospital policy on fall prevention for patients at risk for fall.
	2. The system displays evidence-based fall prevention strategies
	3. The system calculates fall risk level based on completion of a fall risk assessment tool.
	4. The system sends an automated message to the physical therapy department when patients screen as high fall risk.
2. When a clinician performs an action even when not prompted by the reminder system, this response is called
	1. Spillover
	2. Reactance
	3. Compliance
	4. Reliance
3. Which one of the following is not a right of clinical decision support?
	1. Right information
	2. Right person
	3. Right dose
	4. Right channel
4. The following statement is a myth regarding clinical decision support:
	1. Clinicians will use stand-alone decision-support tools.
	2. Clinicians usually ask “what can I do for this patient, rather than “what does this patient have?”
	3. Decision support needs to be integrated into the context of routine clinical workflow.
	4. Decision support can reduce medication-related expenditures.
5. The following is not recommended for effective use of clinical decision support.
	1. Seamless integration of CPOE with CDSS into workflow
	2. Access to Internet-based and other online support material
	3. Designing systems specifically for the clinical area
	4. Maximizing the use of active data capture
6. Clinical decision support is most appropriate for
	1. Inpatient settings
	2. Ambulatory care settings
	3. Public health settings
	4. All of the above
7. The following is a decision support rule that can enhance efficiency
	1. An alert aimed at reducing inappropriate antimicrobial use
	2. Drug-drug alert
	3. Drug-allergy warnings
	4. Drug-disease contraindications
8. Which of the following statements is false
	1. Alerts and reminders have the potential to enhance patient safety
	2. Alerts and reminders have the potential to enhance medical error
	3. Alerts should never be overridden
	4. Alert fatigue can cause medical error
9. Basic medication order guidance is
	1. generated when the mode of action of one drug is known to be affected by simultaneously prescribing a second drug
	2. an alert that provides dosing information with default dosing being the most appropriate initial dosing.
	3. generated when the patient is already receiving the medication just ordered or a different drug in the same therapeutic category
	4. an alert that fires when a drug is ordered to which a patient has a documented allergy
10. The following is a type of advanced drug alert
	1. Drug-allergy warning
	2. Drug-drug interaction
	3. Duplicate medication or therapeutic duplication alert
	4. Drug-formulary alert

Quiz Answer Key

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