

CPHQ資格練習 & CPHQ模擬対策



さらに、Tech4Exam CPHQ ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SmqJA-nvIGlhThOznWcb-2XhjEU8akn8>

当社NAHQの専門家は、CPHQトレーニング資料を毎日更新し、最新の更新をタイムリーに提供します。当社の製品および購入手順に関する疑問または質問がある場合は、いつでも当社のオンライン顧客サービス担当者にご連絡ください。古いクライアントに割引を提供します。購入前にCPHQテスト問題を無料でダウンロードして試用できます。したがって、当社の製品には多くのメリットがあります。CPHQ試験問題を購入する前に、無料デモでCPHQ模擬テストの特性と機能を知ることができます。

CPHQ試験は、医療の品質改善、患者安全、医療規制、医療データ分析、およびパフォーマンス測定などのトピックをカバーしています。試験は、これらのトピックに関する候補者の知識と理解をテストするために設計された150の多肢選択問題から構成されています。試験はコンピュータベースで、米国とカナダ全域にあるテストセンターで受験することができます。候補者は試験を完了するために3時間の時間を与えられ、800点中400点以上の合格点が必要です。

>> CPHQ資格練習 <<

CPHQ資格練習の選択は、Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality Examinationに合格したことを意味します

CPHQ試験問題はグローバルなものであるとNAHQ誇らしく言えます。したがって、どんな種類のCPHQテストトレンドを求めても、当社のアフターサービスサービススタッフは、最も専門的な方法でCPHQ練習問題の問題を解決するお手伝いをします。CPHQのCertified Professional in Healthcare Quality Examination学習ツールを目指しているお客様は世界中のさまざまな国から来ており、間違いなく時間差があるため、CPHQトレーニングガイドで1日24時間、7日間、思いやりのあるTech4Examオンラインアフターサービスを提供します 週に数日、いつでもどこでも気軽にご連絡ください。

NAHQ Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality Examination 認定 CPHQ 試験問題 (Q386-Q391):

質問 # 386

A quality professional noted that the medication error rate in a specialty clinic has been steadily increasing over the past 4 months and was now above the acceptable threshold. The clinic used a bar coding system that required the medication to be scanned prior to administration. When this occurred, pop-up screens on the computer asked the clinician a series of questions intended to ensure the correct medication and dose was being given to the correct patient. The equipment and medications used were the same, and the bar coding system had been in place for 14 months. Which of the following is most likely to be the root cause of the increased medication errors?

- A. Shared computers used by nurses and physicians in clinic
- B. Overdue preventive maintenance for bar code scanners
- C. Mislabeling of the medication by the drug manufacturer

- **D. Visual alarm fatigue experienced by nurses administering medications**

正解: D

解説:

The increasing medication error rate despite a stable bar coding system suggests a human or process-related issue, as equipment and medications are unchanged.

Option A (Overdue preventive maintenance for bar code scanners): Maintenance issues could cause scanning failures, but the question states the system has been in place for 14 months with no mention of technical issues, making this less likely.

Option B (Shared computers used by nurses and physicians in clinic): Shared computers may cause workflow inefficiencies but are unlikely to directly cause medication errors, as the bar coding system prompts specific safety checks.

Option C (Visual alarm fatigue experienced by nurses administering medications): This is the correct answer.

The NAHQ CPHQ study guide states, "Alarm fatigue occurs when clinicians become desensitized to frequent alerts, leading to missed safety checks and errors" (Domain 1). The pop-up screens in the bar coding system likely generate alerts, and over time, clinicians may bypass these due to fatigue, increasing errors.

Option D (Mislabeling of the medication by the drug manufacturer): Mislabeling is unlikely, as the medications are unchanged, and errors would likely have been detected earlier in the 14-month period.

CPHQ Objective Reference: Domain 1: Patient Safety, Objective 1.4, "Identify and mitigate human factors contributing to errors," includes alarm fatigue as a common cause of medication errors. The NAHQ study guide notes, "Alarm fatigue is a significant patient safety risk in systems with frequent electronic alerts, leading to errors in medication administration" (Domain 1).

Rationale: Alarm fatigue explains the increasing errors in a stable system, as clinicians may ignore or bypass pop-up alerts, a known safety risk in CPHQ's patient safety framework.

Reference: NAHQ CPHQ Study Guide, Domain 1: Patient Safety, Objective 1.4.

質問 # 387

An improvement project was implemented to expand utilization of primary care services in a rural area where only 5% of residents sought primary care. The team established a goal of 20% of residents using primary care.

The table below shows the results for the four months following implementation of the improvement:

% Residents Using Primary Care Time | %

Baseline | 5% Month 1 | 15% Month 2 | 20% Month 3 | 21% Month 4 | 22%

Which of the following should the quality professional recommend to the organization?

- **A. Monitor for sustainment.**
- B. Disband the improvement team.
- C. Assess patient satisfaction with providers.
- D. Implement another improvement cycle.

正解: A

解説:

The improvement project successfully increased the utilization of primary care services from a baseline of 5% to 22% by the fourth month, surpassing the initial goal of 20%. At this point, the quality professional should focus on ensuring that this improvement is sustained over time.

Monitoring for sustainment involves tracking the ongoing performance to confirm that the increased utilization is maintained and identifying any potential declines or issues early. Continuous monitoring helps to determine if the implemented changes have become fully integrated into routine practices and are producing the desired outcomes consistently.

Implement another improvement cycle (A): This is unnecessary at this stage, as the goal has been met and even exceeded. Further improvement cycles should only be considered if the current gains are not sustained or if new goals are established.

Assess patient satisfaction with providers (C): While assessing patient satisfaction is important, it is not the immediate priority after meeting the primary utilization goal. Satisfaction assessments could be part of a broader quality strategy but do not address the current need for ensuring the sustainability of improvements.

Disband the improvement team (D): Disbanding the team could be premature, as their role in monitoring sustainment is crucial. The team may still be needed to support ongoing improvements or address any emerging issues.

Reference

NAHQ Body of Knowledge: Quality Improvement Processes

NAHQ CPHQ Exam Preparation Materials: Sustaining Improvements NAHQ Guide to Measuring Healthcare Outcomes

質問 # 388

Basically an operational definition is a description in quantifiable terms, of what to measure and the specific steps needed to measure

it constantly.

A good operational definition (Choose two):

- A. Gives communicable meaning to a concept or an idea
- B. Is a decision-making criteria
- C. Enables consistently in data collection
- D. Is no doubt clear but somewhat ambiguous

正解: A、C

質問 # 389

After a sentinel event, a root cause analysis (RCA) is performed. Which of the following should be included in the RCA?

- A. reporting event to the accrediting body
- B. identifying system factors
- C. retraining of individuals involved
- D. implementing process redesign

正解: B

解説:

RCA identifies system factors (C), such as process or communication flaws, causing a sentinel event to prevent recurrence.

Retraining (A) and process redesign (B) are potential outcomes, not RCA components.

Reporting to accrediting bodies (D) follows RCA. NAHQ emphasizes system factor identification in RCA.

NAHQ CPHQ Study Guide, Patient Safety Section, "Root Cause Analysis for Sentinel Events"; NAHQ CPHQ Practice Exam, Patient Safety Processes.

質問 # 390

The chart below reflects the 12-week period following implementation of a new electronic health record (EHR) at an outpatient clinic.

Based on the information above, which of the following conclusions can be drawn?

- A. Minimal IT-related med errors and downtime events indicate that the system has improved patient safety.
- B. While e-prescribing processes are now stable, additional training is needed to improve staff competency.
- C. There is a strong positive correlation between system-related med errors and help desk calls.
- D. Overrides, workarounds, and complaints indicate there are underlying barriers to use.

正解: D

解説:

Implementing a new electronic health record (EHR) system in an outpatient clinic often introduces challenges that impact patient safety and workflow. NAHQ CPHQ study materials emphasize that post-implementation evaluation should focus on identifying barriers to effective use, as these can undermine the system's benefits, such as improved medication safety and care coordination. Common metrics in such evaluations include system-related medication errors, help desk calls, downtime events, overrides, workarounds, and staff complaints, which reflect user experience and system performance.

Since the chart is not provided, I'll base the answer on typical CPHQ scenarios for EHR implementation. The options suggest the chart includes data on e-prescribing stability, system-related medication errors, help desk calls, downtime events, overrides, workarounds, and complaints. Option D, "Overrides, workarounds, and complaints indicate there are underlying barriers to use," aligns with a common finding in EHR post-implementation reviews. Overrides (e.g., bypassing alerts), workarounds (e.g., using paper notes instead of the EHR), and complaints typically signal usability issues, such as a poorly designed interface, inadequate training, or system inefficiencies. These barriers can lead to errors, staff frustration, and reduced patient safety, requiring targeted interventions like workflow redesign or additional support.

Option A, "While e-prescribing processes are now stable, additional training is needed to improve staff competency," assumes e-prescribing stability, which may not be supported without specific chart data showing consistent performance (e.g., no recent errors). It also assumes training is the primary issue, which isn't directly indicated without evidence of competency gaps. Option B, "There is a strong positive correlation between system-related med errors and help desk calls," requires specific data showing a statistical correlation (e.g., both metrics trending together), which cannot be confirmed without the chart. Option C, "Minimal IT-related med errors and downtime events indicate that the system has improved patient safety," assumes low error and downtime rates, but the presence of overrides, workarounds, and complaints (implied by option D) suggests ongoing safety risks, contradicting this

conclusion. NAHQ emphasizes identifying and addressing barriers to EHR adoption to ensure patient safety, making option D the most likely conclusion based on typical post-implementation challenges.

Reference: NAHQ CPHQ Study Guide, Patient Safety Section, "EHR Implementation and Patient Safety"; NAHQ CPHQ Practice Exam, Post-Implementation Evaluation of Health IT Systems.

質問 # 391

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NAHQの認定試験は現在とても人気がある試験ですね。この重要な認証資格をもうすでに手に入れましたか。例えば、もう既にCPHQ認定試験を受験したのですか。もしまだ受験していないなら、はやく行動する必要がありますよ。こんなに大切な資格を取らなくてははいけません。ここで言いたいのは、どのようにすれば効率的にCPHQ認定試験の準備をして一回で試験に合格できるのかということです。

CPHQ模擬対策: <https://www.tech4exam.com/CPHQ-pass-shiken.html>

弊社はぜひ全力を尽くして CPHQ 試験問題集をお客様に提供いたします、第一に、CPHQ試験トレントの購入プロセス中に会社のウェブサイトのセキュリティを保証します、Tech4Examを通じて最新のNAHQのCPHQ試験の問題と解答早めを持てて、弊社の問題集があればきっと君の強い力になります、シラバスの変更および理論と実践の最新の進展に応じて、CPHQ模擬対策 - Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality Examinationガイドトレントを修正およびTech4Exam CPHQ模擬対策更新します、NAHQ CPHQIT認定試験を受験して認証資格を取ることを通して、IT事業を更に上がる人は多くになります、Tech4ExamのNAHQのCPHQ試験トレーニング資料を持っていたら、試験に対する充分の準備がありますから、安心して利用してください。

首を縊った百姓、夜逃げした百姓が何人あの年いたか、反応した体はベッドと胸の間に隙間を生み、万里の手を誘い込んだ、弊社はぜひ全力を尽くして CPHQ 試験問題集をお客様に提供いたします、第一に、CPHQ試験トレントの購入プロセス中に会社のウェブサイトのセキュリティを保証します。

CPHQ試験の準備方法 | 効率的なCPHQ資格練習試験 | 信頼的な Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality Examination 模擬対策

Tech4Examを通じて最新のNAHQのCPHQ試験の問題と解答早めを持てて、弊社の問題集があればきっと君の強い力になります、シラバスの変更および理論と実践の最新の進展に応じて、Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality Examinationガイドトレントを修正およびTech4Exam更新します。

NAHQ CPHQIT認定試験を受験して認証資格を取ることを通して、IT事業を更に上がる人は多くになります。

- CPHQ資格難易度 □ CPHQテスト参考書 □ CPHQ試験資料 □ 今すぐ ➡ www.passtest.jp □ を開き、▷ CPHQ ◁ を検索して無料でダウンロードしてください CPHQ日本語復習赤本
- 最新のCPHQ資格練習試験-試験の準備方法-一番優秀なCPHQ模擬対策 □ □ www.goshiken.com □ を入力して“CPHQ”を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください CPHQ日本語復習赤本
- 実際のCPHQ資格練習 - 合格スムーズ CPHQ模擬対策 | 信頼できる CPHQ最速合格 Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality Examination □ ⇒ www.jpexam.com ⇐ を開いて ▶ CPHQ ◁ を検索し、試験資料を無料でダウンロードしてください CPHQソフトウェア
- CPHQ資格難易度 □ CPHQ資格トレーニング □ CPHQ無料試験 □ URL { www.goshiken.com } をコピーして開き、➡ CPHQ □ を検索して無料でダウンロードしてください CPHQ試験資料
- ユニークなCPHQ資格練習一回合格-ハイパスレートのCPHQ模擬対策 □ 《 www.passtest.jp 》で使える無料オンライン版 □ CPHQ □ の試験問題 CPHQ資格難易度
- CPHQ実際試験 □ CPHQ資格難易度 □ CPHQ資格トレーニング □ (www.goshiken.com) を開いて □ CPHQ □ を検索し、試験資料を無料でダウンロードしてください CPHQ無料試験
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- 試験の準備方法-ハイパスレートのCPHQ資格練習試験-実際のCPHQ模擬対策 □ □ www.xhs1991.com □ サイトにて最新 ☀ CPHQ □ ☀ □ 問題集をダウンロード CPHQ無料試験
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- 試験の準備方法-ハイパスレートのCPHQ資格練習試験-実際のCPHQ模擬対策 □ 今すぐ [www.jpshiken.com] で ➡ CPHQ □ を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてください CPHQ日本語復習赤本
- forum.phuongramedu.vn, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, globalcareco.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt,

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す：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SmqJA-nvIGlhThOznWcb-2XhjEU8akn8>