

ユニーク-完璧なCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験-試験の準備方法CPHIMS日本語版問題解説

IAAP CPACC Certified Professional in Accessibility Core Competencies 2

IAAP Certified Professional in Accessibility Core Competencies 認定 CPACC 試験問題 (Q31-Q36):

質問 # 31
Screen readers, first developed for those with vision impairments, are now a widely recommended solution for individuals with

- A. mobility disabilities.
- B. psychological disabilities.
- C. seizure disabilities.
- D. cognitive disabilities.

正解 D

質問 # 32
Which action helps an organization respond quickly to accessibility concerns from public site users?

- A. Ensure all issues from the public are handled with equal priority.
- B. Include a simple way for the public to raise accessibility issues.
- C. Direct the issues through normal customer service channels.
- D. Include issues in product backlogs for future planning.

正解 B

質問 # 33
Which action BEST sustains an organizational culture shift toward accessibility?

- A. Delivering internal sensitivity training
- B. Introducing changes to business processes
- C. Requiring outside training for employees
- D. Injecting accessibility into a one-time project

正解 B

質問 # 34
Products that are designed with the specific intent of standardization, ease of access, efficiency, and satisfaction are based on the principles of

- A. innovative design
- B. accessible design
- C. functional design
- D. usability design

正解 D

100%パスレートCPACC認定試験トレーニング 資格試験におけるリーダーオファー 最新版CPACC: Certified Professional in Accessibility Core Competencies

P.S.GoShikenがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 HIMSS CPHIMSダンプ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=195qsvwDprzD_j8d4XarW78do4VKvRhYM

CPHIMS学習教材は、あなたの働き方とライフスタイルを変えます。他の人よりも効率的に作業できます。CPHIMSトレーニング資料は、このような大きな役割を果たすことができます。社会でより良く生き残るためには、私たちの社会の要件を理解しなければなりません。理論的な知識に加えて、より実践的なスキルが必要です。CPHIMS実践ガイドを使用すると、認定資格を迅速に取得でき、競争力が大幅に向上します。もちろん、あなたの利益はCPHIMS証明書だけではありません。

話と行動の距離はどのくらいありますか。これは人の心によることです。意志が強い人にとって、行動は目と鼻の先にあるのです。あなたはきっとこのような人でしょう。HIMSSのCPHIMS認定試験に申し込んだ以上、試験に合格しなければならないです。これもあなたの意志が強いことを表示する方法です。GoShikenが提供したトレーニング資料はインターネットで最高のもので、HIMSSのCPHIMS認定試験に合格したいのなら、GoShikenのHIMSSのCPHIMS試験トレーニング資料を利用してください。

>> CPHIMSトレーニング学習 <<

CPHIMS無料ダウンロードデモ、CPHIMS最新試験、CPHIMS有効な学習復習

GoShikenのHIMSSのCPHIMS試験トレーニング資料は正確性が高く、カバー率が広くて、値段も安いです。君がうちの学習教材を購入した後、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。もしHIMSSのCPHIMS問題集は問題があれば、或いは試験に不合格になる場合は、全額返金することを保証いたします。

HIMSS Certified Professional in Healthcare Information and Management Systems 認定 CPHIMS 試験問題 (Q83-Q88):

質問 # 83

A project manager in a healthcare organization has been asked by the project team to solicit involvement of a physician in the next phase of a clinical systems implementation. Which of the following is the first step for the project manager to accomplish this?

- A. Request volunteers at the next medical staff meeting.
- **B. Ask the Chief Medical Officer for candidate recommendations.**
- C. Send an email throughout the organization to recruit volunteers.
- D. Develop an incentive to attract candidates.

正解: B

解説:

The first step should be to ask the Chief Medical Officer (CMO) for candidate recommendations because physician participation in clinical systems implementation is most effective when it is leadership-supported, appropriately vetted, and aligned with medical staff governance. The CMO (or equivalent physician executive leadership) understands physician leadership structures, department dynamics, credibility considerations, and who has the influence, availability, and interest to serve as a physician champion, subject matter expert, or governance representative. This approach also reinforces shared accountability: clinical transformation is not "an IT project," and engaging physician leadership early helps secure buy-in, clarify expectations for time commitment, and ensure representation reflects organizational priorities and patient safety needs.

The other options are less effective as a first action. A mass email (A) may produce volunteers, but not necessarily the right physician leader or specialty representation, and it can bypass medical staff leadership norms. Requesting volunteers at a medical staff meeting (C) is public and time-bound, and still may not yield a suitable, supported candidate. Developing incentives (B) may be helpful later for protected time or compensation, but selecting the right physician partner and sponsorship structure comes first. Therefore, engaging the CMO for recommendations is the best initial step.

質問 # 84

Data mining

- **A. reveals trends, patterns, and relationships that might otherwise have gone undetected.**
- B. creates a simulation model of a working process or function.
- C. enables the storage of vast amounts of dissimilar data.
- D. uses the scientific method to predict future outcomes.

正解: A

解説:

Data mining refers to the analytical process of examining large datasets to discover hidden patterns, correlations, trends, and relationships that are not immediately apparent through routine reporting. In healthcare information and systems management, data mining plays a critical role in transforming raw clinical, financial, operational, and administrative data into actionable knowledge. Using statistical algorithms, machine learning techniques, clustering, classification, association rule discovery, and predictive modeling, healthcare organizations can uncover insights such as risk factors for readmissions, patterns of medication utilization, disease prevalence trends, fraud detection indicators, and workflow inefficiencies.

Option A describes simulation modeling, which is a different analytical method used to replicate processes for testing scenarios.

Option B refers to data warehousing or database management systems, which focus on storage rather than analysis. Option C more closely aligns with predictive analytics or formal research methodology, not specifically data mining itself.

Within healthcare IT governance and HIMSS-aligned informatics principles, data mining supports evidence-based decision-making, quality improvement initiatives, population health management, and strategic planning. By revealing previously undetected relationships in large datasets, healthcare leaders can improve patient outcomes, enhance operational efficiency, reduce costs, and support regulatory reporting requirements.

質問 # 85

Which of the following is a health problem that is NOT associated with poor ergonomics?

- A. Repetitive Stress Injury.
- B. Alert Fatigue.
- C. Computer Vision Syndrome.
- **D. Restless Leg Syndrome.**

正解: D

解説:

Poor ergonomics in healthcare technology environments is commonly associated with musculoskeletal strain, visual discomfort, and cognitive overload resulting from poorly designed workstations and systems.

Repetitive Stress Injury (RSI) is directly linked to improper keyboard positioning, repetitive mouse use, awkward wrist angles, and prolonged data entry—common issues in clinical documentation workflows.

Computer Vision Syndrome is also ergonomics-related and results from extended screen time, glare, improper monitor height, and inadequate lighting, leading to eye strain, headaches, and blurred vision. Alert fatigue, while more cognitive than physical, is associated with human-computer interaction and system design; excessive or poorly configured clinical decision support alerts can overwhelm clinicians and reduce responsiveness, making it a recognized health IT usability concern.

In contrast, Restless Leg Syndrome (RLS) is a neurological condition characterized by uncomfortable sensations in the legs and an urge to move them, typically unrelated to workstation setup, repetitive motion, or display ergonomics. It is a medical condition not caused by poor ergonomic design in technology environments.

Therefore, among the listed options, Restless Leg Syndrome is not associated with poor ergonomics, making option D the correct answer.

質問 # 86

The risk response plan identifies that during the first two weeks of a new clinic EHR implementation, patient appointments will be reduced by 50% to allow additional time for staff to adjust to the new technology and workflows. This is an example of:

- A. Risk transference.
- B. Risk acceptance.
- **C. Risk mitigation.**
- D. Risk avoidance.

正解: C

解説:

Reducing patient appointments by 50% during the first two weeks of an EHR implementation is an example of risk mitigation because the organization is taking proactive steps to reduce the likelihood and impact of anticipated risks. In health IT implementations, common risks include workflow disruption, user errors, decreased productivity, patient dissatisfaction, and potential safety events. By temporarily decreasing patient volume, leadership lowers time pressure on clinicians and staff, allowing them to adapt to new workflows, documentation requirements, and system navigation. This controlled adjustment reduces the probability of errors and minimizes operational disruption.

This is not risk avoidance, because the organization is not eliminating the project or abandoning the EHR implementation altogether. It is not risk transference, since the organization is not shifting responsibility to another party (such as through insurance or outsourcing). It is also not risk acceptance, which would mean proceeding without any intervention or adjustment despite known risks.

Within healthcare information systems management, mitigation strategies like phased rollouts, reduced scheduling, additional training, and on-site support are standard best practices. These measures help maintain patient safety, support change management, and protect clinical quality during major technology transitions.

質問 # 87

A clinician is looking to retrieve a CT image from the patient's current visit. In which system does it reside?

- A. Health information exchange.
- B. HL7.
- C. Data warehouse.
- **D. PACS.**

正解: D

解説:

Computed Tomography (CT) images are diagnostic imaging objects that are stored, indexed, and retrieved through a Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS). PACS is purpose-built to manage medical images and related metadata for radiology and other imaging departments, enabling clinicians to view studies from the current encounter as well as historical imaging. In a typical healthcare architecture, the imaging modality (CT scanner) produces images in the DICOM format and transmits them to PACS, where they are archived and made available to viewing applications (often via an enterprise viewer integrated into the EHR). The other options do not primarily "house" the image data. A Health Information Exchange (HIE) facilitates sharing clinical information across organizations, and while it may enable access to imaging results or links, it is not the authoritative repository for the original CT images in most workflows. A data warehouse is optimized for analytics and reporting; it may store imaging-derived metadata or summarized results but not serve as the operational imaging system of record. HL7 is a messaging standard for exchanging clinical and administrative data (orders, results, ADT messages), not an image storage system. Therefore, PACS is the correct system where the CT image resides.

質問 # 88

.....

HIMSSのCPHIMS試験は国際的に認められます。これがあつたら、よい高い職位の通行証を持っているようです。GoShikenの提供するHIMSSのCPHIMS試験の資料とソフトは経験が豊富なITエリートに開発されて、何回も更新されています。何十ユーロだけでこのような頼もしいHIMSSのCPHIMS試験の資料を得ることができます。試験に合格してからあなたがよりよい仕事と給料がもらえるかもしれません。


CPHIMS日本語版問題解説: <https://www.goshiken.com/HIMSS/CPHIMS-mondaishu.html>

HIMSS CPHIMSトレーニング学習 一流の勉強資料を提供することは我々社の方針です、CPHIMS練習ファイルは、ご参加をお待ちしております、このCPHIMS問題集はあなたを楽に試験に合格させる素晴らしいツールですから、この成功できチャンスを見逃せば絶対後悔になりますから、尻込みしないで急いで行動しましょう、GoShiken CPHIMS日本語版問題解説は全面的な認証基準のトレーニング方法を追求している、その間で認定テストセンターのHIMSSのCPHIMS試験問題は修正とか表示されたら、無料にお客様に保護して差し上げます、CPHIMS最新学習資料を購入するに値します。

どーするって、あはうすぐ臭いきつすぎるでも全部綺麗に舐め取る、一流の勉強資料を提供することは我々社の方針です、CPHIMS練習ファイルは、ご参加をお待ちしております、このCPHIMS問題集はあなたを楽に試験に合格させる素晴らしいツールですから、この成功できチャンスを見逃せば絶対後悔になりますから、尻込みしないで急いで行動しましょう。

HIMSS CPHIMS認定試験に一発合格できる問題集

GoShikenは全面的な認証基準のトレーニング方法を追求している、その間で認定テストセンターのHIMSSのCPHIMS試験問題は修正とか表示されたら、無料にお客様に保護して差し上げます。

- 試験の準備方法-最新のCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験-実用的なCPHIMS日本語版問題解説  > CPHIMS を無料でダウンロード > www.passtest.jp < で検索するだけ CPHIMS 技術内容
- 最新-素晴らしいCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験-試験の準備方法 CPHIMS日本語版問題解説 《CPHIMS》を無料でダウンロード (www.goshiken.com) ウェブサイトを入力するだけ CPHIMS試験番号
- 信頼できるHIMSS CPHIMSトレーニング学習 - 合格スムーズCPHIMS日本語版問題解説 | 最高のCPHIMS試験感想 ⇒ www.japancert.com ⇐ で使える無料オンライン版“CPHIMS”の試験問題 CPHIMS前提条件
- 有難いCPHIMS | 信頼的なCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験 | 試験の準備方法 HIMSS Certified Professional in Healthcare Information and Management Systems 日本語版問題解説 ウェブサイト > www.goshiken.com を開き、▶ CPHIMS を検索して無料でダウンロードしてください CPHIMS試験関連赤本
- HIMSS CPHIMS試験の準備方法 | 素晴らしいCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験 | 権威のあるHIMSS Certified Professional in Healthcare Information and Management Systems 日本語版問題解説 【 www.passtest.jp 】に移動し、> CPHIMS < を検索して、無料でダウンロード可能な試験資料を探します CPHIMS試験関連赤本
- 試験の準備方法-最新のCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験-実用的なCPHIMS日本語版問題解説 時間限定無料で使える ⇒ CPHIMS ⇐ の試験問題は (www.goshiken.com) サイトで検索 CPHIMS合格記
- 試験の準備方法-最新のCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験-一番優秀なCPHIMS日本語版問題解説 サイト ▶ www.passtest.jp で「CPHIMS」問題集をダウンロード CPHIMS的中率
- CPHIMS前提条件 CPHIMSテスト資料 CPHIMS試験関連赤本 ✓ www.goshiken.com ✓ にて限定無料の > CPHIMS < 問題集をダウンロードせよ CPHIMS合格記
- CPHIMS試験関連赤本 CPHIMS専門トレーニング CPHIMS受験記対策 URL www.xhs1991.com をコピーして開き、▶ CPHIMS < を検索して無料でダウンロードしてください CPHIMS受験準備

- CPHIMS試験対策書 □ CPHIMS PDF □ CPHIMS試験番号 □ Open Webサイト □ www.goshiken.com □ 検索
 ➡ CPHIMS □ 無料ダウンロードCPHIMS技術内容
- 試験の準備方法-最新のCPHIMSトレーニング学習試験-一番優秀なCPHIMS日本語版問題解説 □ “
www.japancert.com”は、➤ CPHIMS □を無料でダウンロードするのに最適なサイトですCPHIMS的中率
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, userbookmark.com, gerardfzi032281.blog2freedom.com, anniensuo921129.actoblog.com,
rafaelidcq881912.bloginder.com, unairmpad924410.angelinsblog.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw,
sidneyweng160681.bloggadores.com, idacarw851558.wikilinksnews.com, orlandoanki903192.laowaiblog.com, Disposable
vapes

ちなみに、GoShiken CPHIMSの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできま
す：https://drive.google.com/open?id=195qsvwDprzD_j8d4XarW78do4VKvRhYM