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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A counting chamber utilized in manual microscopic methods is called a

Options:

- A- hemacytometer
- B- hyamestometer
- C- ccntraomctcr
- D- hcmacountcr



Answer:

A

Explanation:

A hemacytometer is a device used in manual microscopic methods to count cells. It consists of a thick glass microscope slide with a grid etched into it. This grid allows for the counting of cells in a defined volume of fluid, making it possible to calculate the concentration of cells in a sample. The other options are not valid terms:

Hyamestometer: Not a recognized term.

Ccntraomctcr: Typographical error, not a valid term.

Hcmacountcr: Typographical error, not a valid term.

'Hemacytometer.' ScienceDirect,
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/neuroscience/hemacytometer>

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The digestion of fats occurs mainly in:

Options:

- A- small intestine
- B- stomach
- C- large intestine
- D- mouth

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The digestion of fats primarily occurs in the small intestine. Bile produced by the liver and stored in the gallbladder is released into the small intestine, where it emulsifies fats, breaking them down into smaller droplets. This process increases the surface area for pancreatic lipase to act on, further breaking down the fats into fatty acids and glycerol which can then be absorbed by the intestinal lining. The small intestine is thus the major site for the digestion and absorption of dietary fats.

Gastrointestinal Physiology by Leonard R. Johnson

Human Physiology: From Cells to Systems by Lauralee Sherwood

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The purpose of aging the accounts receivables:

Options:

- A- is for the trial balance
- B- is to list payments and charges for a given date
- C- is used to identify past due accounts for collection
- D- noneofthechoices

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Aging accounts receivable involves categorizing all receivables by the length of time they have been outstanding. This process helps in identifying overdue accounts that need collection action. It's a critical part of the financial management process in healthcare settings, ensuring that the organization maintains a healthy cash flow by actively managing and collecting outstanding patient accounts. This method also helps in assessing the effectiveness of the billing process and identifying trends in patient payments.

National Health Services Finance Guide

Medical Office Financial Management Resources



Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The branch of medicine which uses radionuclides in the diagnosis and treatment of disease is:

Options:

- A- computerized
- B- manipulative
- C- listening with a stethoscope
- D- feeling a part with the hand

Answer:

C



Explanation:

The branch of medicine which uses radionuclides in the diagnosis and treatment of disease is nuclear medicine. Radionuclides are radioactive isotopes that are used in imaging techniques such as PET scans and SPECT scans, as well as in therapeutic procedures for conditions like cancer. Reference: Nationally Registered Certified Medical Assistant study materials, medical imaging and nuclear medicine references.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The medical term for nose bleed is:

Options:

- A- exudate
- B- epistaxis
- C- hemoptysis
- D- hematemesis



Answer:

B

Explanation:

The medical term for a nosebleed is epistaxis. It refers to bleeding from the nose, which can result from a variety of causes including trauma, dry air, high blood pressure, or underlying medical conditions.

Mayo Clinic. (n.d.). Nosebleeds (Epistaxis).

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A tray for a pelvic examination normally includes

Options:

- A- glove, lubricant, vaginal
- B- vaginal speculum, glove, speculum, tenaculum hemostat forceps
- C- lubricant, vaginal speculum.
- D- otoscope.glove, lubricant glove



Answer:

C

Explanation:

A tray for a pelvic examination normally includes a vaginal speculum and lubricant. The speculum is a medical tool used to open the vaginal walls for visual inspection and access to the cervix during the examination. Lubricant is applied to the speculum to ease insertion and increase patient comfort. Other instruments that may be included depending on the specific examination or procedure are gloves, tenaculum, and hemostat forceps. Proper preparation of the examination tray ensures that the healthcare provider has all necessary tools readily available, facilitating a smooth and efficient examination process.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The longest bone in the body is the:

Options:

- A- tibia
- B- femur
- C- fibula
- D- humerus

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The femur is the longest bone in the body. It is located in the thigh and extends from the hip to the knee. The femur is crucial for supporting the weight of the body and allowing for movement and locomotion. Reference: Nationally Registered Certified Medical Assistant study materials, anatomy textbooks.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

IPPB (Intermittent positive pressure treatment of

Options:

- A- pneumonia
- C- COPD
- D- WhatsApp



Answer:

C

Explanation:

IPPB (Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing) treatment is commonly used for patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). IPPB is a form of respiratory therapy that provides short-term mechanical ventilation to assist patients in breathing more deeply and improving lung function. It helps to deliver medication, reduce the work of breathing, and expand collapsed alveoli.

Egan's Fundamentals of Respiratory Care by Robert L. Wilkins, James K. Stoller, and Craig L. Scanlan

Respiratory Care: Principles and Practice by Dean Hess

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Under the Controlled Substance Act how many schedules are there?

Options:

- A- 1
- B- 2
- C- 5

D- 4

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Under the Controlled Substance Act, there are five schedules. These schedules classify drugs based on their potential for abuse, accepted medical use, and safety or dependence liability. Schedule I includes drugs with no currently accepted medical use and a high potential for abuse, while Schedule V includes drugs with a lower potential for abuse relative to substances in Schedule IV and consisting of preparations containing limited quantities of certain narcotics.

Controlled Substances Act - U.S. Department of Justice

Principles of Drug Abuse Treatment for Criminal Justice Populations - National Institute on Drug Abuse

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The universal donor is blood type:

Options:

A- B

B- O

C- A

D- D

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The universal donor blood type is O negative (O-). This means that individuals with this blood type can donate blood to recipients of any other blood type. This is due to the absence of A and B antigens on the red blood cells and the lack of Rh antigen, which prevents the immune system of

the recipient from recognizing the donor blood as foreign. The concept of universal donor is fundamental in emergency situations when there's no time to cross-match blood types.

American Red Cross. (n.d.). Understanding Blood Types.

Mayo Clinic. (n.d.). Blood Types and Compatibility.



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