NAHP NRCMA Practice Questions

Shared by Crawford on 28-10-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A governmental agency having the legal responsibility for enforcing proper drug manufacture and clinical use is called:

Options:

A- National Formulary
B- Food and Drug Administration
C- The Department of 1 ealth
D- National Drug AbuseAdministration

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is the U.S. governmental agency responsible for enforcing laws and regulations related to the manufacture, marketing, and clinical use of drugs, medical devices, and food products. The FDA ensures that these products are safe, effective, and properly labeled.

National Formulary: A publication that lists medications and their standards.

The Department of Health: General reference to various health departments, not specifically responsible for drug enforcement.

National Drug Abuse Administration: Not a correct agency name; it might refer to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) or the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

'About the FDA.' U.S. Food and Drug Administration, https://www.fda.gov/about-fda

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Of the following choose the word or words that are incorrectly spelled:

1. Annorexia 2. Oititis 3. Legder 4. Metabolism

Options:

A- 1.2.3
B- 1.4
C- 2.4
D- :4

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The words 'Annorexia', 'Oititis', and 'Legder' are incorrectly spelled. The correct spellings are:

Anorexia - An eating disorder characterized by an abnormally low body weight and an intense fear of gaining weight.

Otitis - Inflammation or infection of the ear.

Ledger - A book or other collection of financial accounts.

Mosby's Medical Dictionary (10th ed.). (2017). Elsevier.

Merriam-Webster Medical Dictionary.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Large amounts of injectable medication, at least 2 ml or more are given

Options:

A- intravenously
B- subcutaneously
C- intradermally
D- intramuscularly

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Large amounts of injectable medication, at least 2 ml or more, are given intramuscularly. Intramuscular (IM) injections are administered into the muscle tissue, which allows for a larger volume of medication to be absorbed more rapidly than subcutaneous or intradermal routes. Common sites for IM injections include the deltoid, gluteus, and vastus lateralis muscles.

Clinical Procedures for Medical Assistants by Kathy Bonewit-West

Injection Techniques in Musculoskeletal Medicine by Stephanie Saunders and Steve Longworth

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When you are asked to take a cervical x-ray, you would take film of the

Options:

A- lower back
B- neck region
C- central ver tebra
D- noneofthechoices

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When you are asked to take a cervical x-ray, you would take film of the neck region. Cervical x-rays are used to examine the cervical vertebrae, which are the seven vertebrae in the neck. These x-rays help diagnose fractures, dislocations, and other conditions affecting the cervical spine.

Radiologic Science for Technologists by Stewart C. Bushong

Essentials of Radiographic Physics and Imaging by James Johnston and Terri L. Fauber

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Z-tract injection is an injection given in the gluteal

muscle of the buttocks.

Options:

A- intravenious
B- intradermal
C- intramuscular
D- intra-arterial

Answer:

C

Explanation:

A Z-tract injection is an intramuscular injection technique used to prevent medication from leaking back into the subcutaneous tissue and to minimize irritation. This technique involves displacing the skin and subcutaneous tissue before injecting the medication into the muscle, and then releasing the skin to lock the medication in place. It is commonly administered in the gluteal muscle of the buttocks.

Clinical Procedures for Medical Assistants by Kathy Bonewit-West

Injection Techniques in Musculoskeletal Medicine by Stephanie Saunders and Steve Longworth

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Another name for myocardial infarction is:

Options:

A- tachycardia
B- aortic aneurysm
C- ventricular fibr illation
D- heart attack

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Another name for myocardial infarction is heart attack. A myocardial infarction occurs when blood flow to a part of the heart is blocked for a long enough time that part of the heart muscle is damaged or dies. It is typically caused by the blockage of a coronary artery due to plaque buildup.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The most common positions for chest x-rays are:

Options:

A- PA and lateral
B- lateral
C- lateral and oblique
D- PA and AP

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The most common positions for chest x-rays are PA (posteroanterior) and lateral. These positions provide a comprehensive view of the chest, including the lungs, heart, and bones, and help in diagnosing conditions such as pneumonia, heart failure, and fractures.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The type of physician that would diagnose and treat diseases and malfunctions of the glands of internal secretion is a(n).

Options:

A- Gynecologist
B- Gastroenterologist
C- Endocrinologist
D- Urologist

Answer:

C

Explanation:

An Endocrinologist is a physician specializing in diagnosing and treating diseases and malfunctions of the endocrine glands, which secrete hormones directly into the bloodstream. These glands include the thyroid, adrenal, pancreas, pituitary, and others. Endocrinologists manage conditions such as diabetes, thyroid disorders, and hormonal imbalances.

Gynecologist: Specializes in women's reproductive health.

Gastroenterologist: Specializes in the digestive system.

Urologist: Specializes in the urinary system and male reproductive organs.

'What is an Endocrinologist?' Hormone Health Network, https://www.hormone.org/your-health-and-hormones/what-is-an-endocrinologist

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A patient who is 68 years old is most likely covered by what type of insurance?

Options:

A- Medicaid
B- TRICARC
C- Medicare
D- HIC

P2P exams

Answer:

C

Explanation:

A patient who is 68 years old is most likely covered by Medicare. Medicare is a federal health insurance program in the United States primarily for people aged 65 and older, but it also covers some younger individuals with disabilities or specific diseases. Medicare consists of different parts that cover hospital insurance (Part A), medical insurance (Part B), and prescription drugs (Part D).

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

P2P exams

An inflamed condition of the tendon and tendon muscles:

Options:

A- torticollis
B- tendonitis
C- epicondylitis
D- Distrain

Answer:

B

Explanation:

An inflamed condition of the tendon and tendon muscles is referred to as tendonitis. Tendonitis is the inflammation or irritation of a tendon, often caused by overuse or repetitive movements. It commonly affects the shoulders, elbows, wrists, knees, and heels.

Tendinopathy: From Basic Science to Clinical Management by Savio L-Y. Woo and Per A. F. H. Renstrm

Principles of Orthopedic Practice by Roger H. Michael

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Drug agents that neutralize the hydrochloric acid in the stomach are called

Options:

A- analgesics
B- antacids
C- alcohol
D- tranquilizers

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Drug agents that neutralize the hydrochloric acid in the stomach are called antacids. Antacids are used to relieve symptoms of indigestion, heartburn, and gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). They work by neutralizing stomach acid to reduce irritation and discomfort.

Pharmacology for Health Professionals by Bronwen Bryant and Kathleen Knights

Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A diagnostic technique which detects regions of heat and cold in the body is called:

Options:

A- scan
B- thermography
C- tracer
D- tagging

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A diagnostic technique that detects regions of heat and cold in the body is called thermography. Thermography involves the use of infrared cameras to capture temperature variations on the surface of the body. This technique is useful for identifying areas of inflammation, abnormal blood flow, and other conditions that cause changes in skin temperature.

To Get Premium Files for NRCMA Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/nrcma

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/nahp/pdf/nrcma

