Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1)** Describe the different areas that must be included in an athletic health care facility and draw a layout of those areas.

**2)** Describe the rules and policies that should be established in an athletic health care facility.

**3)** Describe the considerations used when developing a budget and ordering supplies.

**4)** Describe the components of a preparticipation health examination.

**5)** Which of the following is considered a satisfactory size for an athletic health care facility?

A) 900 to 950 square feet   
 B) 1,000 to 2,000 square feet  
 C) 1,400 to 1,500 square feet  
 D) 1,700 to 1,800 square feet

**6)** OSHA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Occupational Safety and Housing Administration   
 B) Organization for Safety and Health Administration  
 C) Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 D) Organization for Standards on Health Administration

**7)** Which of the following statements is true about a preparticipation health examination?

A) The examination fails to reveal conditions that could warrant disqualification from certain sports.   
 B) The most thorough and sport-specific type of preparticipation examination is the station examination.  
 C) An advantage of preparticipation examination by a personal physician is that it is directed to detection of factors that predispose an athlete to a sports injury.  
 D) When a preparticipation examination is done using a station examination system, it yields an in-depth history and an ideal physician-patient relationship.

**8)** The primary purpose of a preparticipation health examination is to:

A) identify whether an athlete is at risk before he or she participates in a sport.   
 B) determine body fat percentages for coaches in a specific sport.  
 C) reveal qualifying conditions.  
 D) satisfy insurance and liability issues.

**9)** Which of the following is the most suitable method of performing a maturity assessment?

A) Skeletal assessment   
 B) Dental assessment  
 C) Indication of secondary sexual characteristics  
 D) Muscular assessment

**10)** Which of the following protects the privacy of student educational records?

A) NCAA   
 B) FERPA  
 C) OSHA  
 D) HIPAA

**11)** The purpose of obtaining a personal information card on each athlete is to:

A) maintain his or her injury evaluation records.   
 B) record his or her treatments.  
 C) obtain the contact details of his or her family and insurance company.  
 D) obtain his or her baseline information.

**12)** Which of the following regulates how any member of a sports medicine team who has health information about an athlete can share that information with others?

A) The Occupational Safety and Health Administration   
 B) The American Academy of Sports Medicine  
 C) The Americans with Disabilities Act  
 D) The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

**13)** Which of the following areas needs to be included in the design of an athletic health care facility?

A) A private evaluation room   
 B) A wet area  
 C) An area for taping and bandaging  
 D) All of the answers are correct.

**14)** Which of the following statements is true about the rules and policies of athletic health care facilities?

A) Athletes should consume their daily helping of healthy foods within the facility.   
 B) Athletes should wear cleated shoes at all times within the facility.  
 C) Athletes should shower before receiving treatment in the facility.  
 D) Athletes should store game equipment in specific storage units built inside the facility.

**15)** When performing a preparticipation exam using stations, how many people are necessary to adequately complete this process?

A) A team of five people to examine 30 or more athletes   
 B) A team of nine people to examine 40 or more athletes  
 C) A team of nine people to examine 30 or more athletes  
 D) A team of six people to examine 60 or more athletes

**16)** Which of the following types of documentation should be used as a sign-in record for athletes who receive any service in an athletic health care facility?

A) Injury reports   
 B) Treatment logs  
 C) Personal information cards  
 D) Injury record forms

**17)** During an orthopedic screening examination, which of the following activities is used to determine the deltoid strength of an athlete?

A) Tightening and relaxing the quadriceps   
 B) Performing a lunge with each leg  
 C) Flexing the elbows at 90 degrees  
 D) Abducting the shoulders at 90 degrees

**18)** During an orthopedic screening examination, shrugging the shoulders is used to determine the \_\_\_\_\_.

A) trapezius strength   
 B) deltoid strength  
 C) shoulders' range of motion  
 D) cervical spine's range of motion

**19)** Every athletic health care program must develop policies and procedures that carefully delineate the daily routine of the program.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**20)** A preparticipation health examination includes a physical exam, a maturity assessment, and an orthopedic screening.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**21)** Under the Americans with Disabilities Act, an athlete who has lost one of two paired organs such as eyes or kidneys can be legally disqualified from playing a collision or contact sport.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**22)** If an athlete wishes to have his or her medical records released to professionals who are involved in providing health care to the athlete, then the athlete, the parent, or the guardian must mandatorily sign a waiver that specifies which information is to be released.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**23)** It is important to establish definite rules to maintain cleanliness and sanitation in athletic health care facilities.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**24)** An annual report serves to analyze the number of supplies used and to establish an order for the following year.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**25)** According to the Americans with Disabilities Act, a physician cannot legally disqualify athletes from competing because of an existing medical problem.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**26)** The medical history should be completed after the physical examination and orthopedic screening during preparticipation health exams.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**27)** Fixed equipment necessarily means that it cannot be moved from an athletic health care facility, such as equipment that is part of an emergency or field kit.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Answer Key**Test name: Essentials of Athletic Injury Management ch2

5) B

6) C

7) B

8) A

9) C

10) B

11) C

12) D

13) D

14) C

15) C

16) B

17) D

18) A

19) TRUE

20) TRUE

21) FALSE

22) TRUE

23) TRUE

24) FALSE

25) TRUE

26) FALSE

27) FALSE