Health Assisting
Test Type: The Health Assisting industry-based credential is included in NOCTI’s Job Ready assessment battery. Job Ready assessments measure technical skills at the occupational level and include items which gauge factual and theoretical knowledge. Job Ready assessments typically offer both a written and performance component and can be used at the secondary and post-secondary levels. Job Ready assessments can be delivered in an online or paper/pencil format.

Revision Team: The assessment content is based on input from secondary, post-secondary, and business/industry representatives from the states of Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

51.0899 - Allied Health and Medical Assisting Services, Other

Career Cluster 8 - Health Science

31-1014.00 Nursing Assistants

The Association for Career and Technical Education (ACTE), the leading professional organization for career and technical educators, commends all students who participate in career and technical education programs and choose to validate their educational attainment through rigorous technical assessments. In taking this assessment you demonstrate to your school, your parents and guardians, your future employers and yourself that you understand the concepts and knowledge needed to succeed in the workplace. Good Luck!

(Continued on the following page)
Today’s Class delivers web-based interactive educational programs and has determined that there is significant alignment between their health assisting curriculum and NOCTI’s Health Assisting technical skill assessment. The alignment suggests that use of the Today’s Class program curriculum may enhance student scores on NOCTI’s assessment.

National Healthcareer Association (NHA) has awarded more than 500,000 certifications to healthcare professions pursuing their career goals since 1989. NHA believes students are the future of healthcare and created study materials and certification exams to provide tools to help them along their journey. NHA strongly encourages and supports students that work to enhance their educational achievements by completing NOCTI assessments.

The American Medical Certification Association (AMCA) offers 14 certification exams for the allied healthcare field. AMCA supports NOCTI’s Health Assisting assessment which is closely aligned to AMCA’s Nursing Assistant Certification (NAC). This assessment is an excellent training instrument, in both content and test-mode preparation. Students passing both the NOCTI assessment and AMCA’s national certification exam are demonstrating superior knowledge in their field and are outstanding candidates for entry-level positions in the allied healthcare field.
NOCTI written assessments consist of questions to measure an individual’s factual theoretical knowledge.

**Administration Time:** 3 hours  
**Number of Questions:** 161  
**Number of Sessions:** This assessment may be administered in one, two, or three sessions.

### Areas Covered

- **First Aid and General Safety:** 19%
- **Medical Terminology:** 12%
- **Body Systems:** 19%
- **Observation and Communication:** 12%
- **Documentation and Legal/Ethical Issues:** 15%
- **Health Assistant Skills:** 23%
Specific Standards and Competencies Included in this Assessment

First Aid and General Safety
• Recognize and demonstrate appropriate first aid and emergency techniques
• Differentiate signs and symptoms requiring emergency care
• Recognize and demonstrate fire safety and general safety procedures involved in patient care
• Recognize and demonstrate procedures for handling waste and hazardous materials
• Recognize signs, symptoms, and reporting mandates for violent and/or abusive situations
• Recognize and demonstrate infection control measures, including standard precautions, hand washing techniques, isolation, and personal protective equipment (PPE)

Medical Terminology
• Identify and interpret word prefixes and suffixes
• Identify and interpret combining forms
• Identify and interpret approved medical abbreviations and acronyms
• Identify and differentiate various medical and surgical definitions and conditions

Body Systems
• Identify and interpret anatomical terms, including body cavities
• Identify normal structures and functions within body systems
• Identify abnormal structures, functions, signs, and symptoms within body systems

(Continued on the following page)
Specific Standards and Competencies (continued)

Observation and Communication
- Recognize and practice professional patient and staff communications
- Recognize and report abnormal assessment findings (e.g., subjective and objective findings)
- Recognize and respect cultural diversity
- Recognize and provide care for all stages of growth and development

Documentation and Legal/Ethical Issues
- Identify legal and ethical issues of concern for a health assistant
- Demonstrate understanding of confidentiality, HIPAA regulations, professional behaviors, guidelines, and legal practices of a health assistant
- Identify policies and procedures available for reporting legal/ethical concerns and issues
- Demonstrate accurate documentation procedures

Health Assistant Skills
- Accurately measure and record vital signs, height, weight, and pain
- Demonstrate proper body mechanics, including those during patient transfer, positioning, lifting, and moving
- Assist with elimination needs (e.g., bowel and bladder)
- Assist with obtaining body fluid specimens
- Assist with personal care and hygiene
- Obtain and accurately measure patient intake and output (I & O)
- Assist with patient nutritional needs
- Assist with, observe, and report patient skin care conditions
- Demonstrate accurate filing techniques for patient records
- Identify and utilize appropriate procedures for cleaning equipment
Sample Questions

First aid for a patient with heat exhaustion requires
   A. submerging the patient in an ice bath
   B. loosening or removing excessive clothing
   C. covering the patient with blankets
   D. offering sips of warm water at frequent intervals

A health assistant may suspect child abuse when
   A. the child has a few bruises on his or her shins
   B. a young child will not talk to healthcare personnel
   C. the child has broken an arm while playing football
   D. two different stories are given for an injury

In surgery, the suffix that means "the creation of an artificial opening" is
   A. otomy
   B. oscopy
   C. ectomy
   D. ostomy

The stomach is located in which body system?
   A. cardiovascular
   B. gastrointestinal
   C. endocrine
   D. reproductive

The type of muscle tissue found in the internal organs of the body is
   A. cardiac
   B. smooth
   C. skeletal
   D. excitable

(Continued on the following page)
Sample Questions (continued)

Which of these findings is objective?
A. headache
B. chest pain
C. nausea
D. ankle edema

According to Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, the most basic human needs are
A. self-actualization
B. physiological
C. love and belonging
D. safety

Which of these is an example of negligence?
A. providing a snack every evening
B. calling a resident by their proper name
C. dialing the phone for a resident
D. giving mouth care once a week

The patient’s chart is considered a
A. document to inform hospital administrators
B. historical record of previous care
C. casual record of patient observations
D. legal record of complete care given

The best time to observe (or inspect) the condition of a patient's skin is
A. when the patient is OOB
B. while the patient is sleeping
C. during the patient's bath
D. while the patient is eating
NOCTI performance assessments allow individuals to demonstrate their acquired skills by completing actual jobs using the tools, materials, machines, and equipment related to the technical area.

**Administration Time:** 1 hour and 5 minutes  
**Number of Jobs:** 4

**Areas Covered:**

**29% Hand Washing and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**  
Participant will gather equipment, maintain clean technique, demonstrate correct hand washing technique, put on cover gown, mask, and gloves, then remove gloves, gown, and mask all in the correct order, correctly wash hands, and clean work area.

**29% Change a Patient Gown**  
Participant will identify the patient, introduce self and explain procedure, retrieve clean gown, verbalize the need for hand washing prior to beginning of procedure, provide privacy for the patient, remove soiled gown, dispose of soiled gown properly, apply the clean gown, position patient for safety and comfort, and verbalize the need for hand washing after procedure.

(Continued on the following page)
Areas Covered (continued)

29%  **Measure Vital Signs, Height, and Weight**
Participant will gather equipment, identify patient and explain procedures, verbalize hand washing, accurately take pulse, respirations, blood pressure, height, and weight, clean work area, and check patient for comfort and safety.

13%  **Transfer Patient from Bed to Wheelchair**
Participant will use correct body mechanics to transfer patient with left-sided weakness from bed to wheelchair, and from wheelchair to bed.
Sample Job

Transfer Patient from Bed to Wheelchair

**Maximum Time:** 15 minutes

**Participant Activity:** The participant will demonstrate the proper procedure for transferring a patient with left-sided weakness. Participant will use a gait belt to transfer the patient from a bed to a wheelchair and from the wheelchair back to the bed.