

Exam Test:

1. Which of the options below happen during both a Re-Exam and New Patient visit: Select all that apply
 - a. Height & Weight
 - b. Blood Pressure
 - c. Grip Strength
 - d. Dynarom
 - e. Thermography Nerve Scans
 - f. sEMG Scans
2. Blood pressure should be measured in what way?
 - a. Standing using the right arm to measure with patient arm level to their heart
 - b. Standing using the left arm to measure with patient arm level to their heart
 - c. Sitting using the right arm to measure with patient arm level to their heart
 - d. Sitting using the left arm to measure with patient arm level to their heart
3. What does the thermography scan evaluate?
 - a. The thermography scans detect the activity of the autonomic nervous system. It measures the temperature on one side of the spine and compares it to the other side of the spine.
 - b. The thermography scans detect the activity of the musculature system. It measures the temperature on one side of the spine and compares it to the other side of the spine.
 - c. The thermography scans detect the activity of the musculature system. It measures the electrical activity of the muscles surrounding your spine to see imbalances in tension.
 - d. The thermography scans detect the activity of the autonomic nervous system. It measures the electrical activity of the nerves and muscles surrounding your spine to see imbalances in tension.
4. What does the sEMG scan evaluate?
 - a. The sEMG scans detect the activity of the autonomic nervous system. It measures the temperature on one side of the spine and compares it to the other side of the spine.
 - b. The sEMG scans detect the activity of the musculature system. It measures the temperature on one side of the spine and compares it to the other side of the spine.
 - c. The sEMG scans detect the activity of the musculature system. It measures the electrical activity of the muscles surrounding your spine to see imbalances in tension.
 - d. The sEMG scans detect the activity of the autonomic nervous system. It measures the electrical activity of the nerves and muscles surrounding your spine to see imbalances in tension.

5. When using the thermography scan, the technician should have the scanner probes:
 - a. Completely to the right of the spine to measure the right side of the spine, then repeat on the left side.
 - b. Perpendicular to the contour of the patient's back at all times of the scan
 - c. Hovering over the patient's skin for the entirety of the scan
 - d. Both A & B
6. Which color below is the lowest level of tension on the sEMG?
 - a. Yellow
 - b. Red
 - c. Green
 - d. White
7. Which color below is the highest level of tension on the sEMG?
 - a. Yellow
 - b. Red
 - c. Green
 - d. White
8. What is the below test called?



- a. Lateral Rotation ROM (Range of Motion)
 - b. Cervical Flexion ROM (Range of Motion)
 - c. Cervical Rotation ROM (Range of Motion)
 - d. Lateral Flexion ROM (Range of Motion)
9. If a patient is a Re-Start after a fall, which of the options below happen: Select all that apply:
 - a. Height & Weight
 - b. Blood Pressure
 - c. Grip Strength
 - d. Dynarom
 - e. Thermography Scans
 - f. sEMG Scans
10. What exam charge is used for a New Patient Exam?
 - a. NP-Low to Mod Severity (20m) 99202
 - b. NP-25 Low to Mod Severity (20m) 99202-25
 - c. NP-Mod Severity (30m) 99203

- d. NP-Mod to High Severity (45m) 99204
 - e. NP-25 Mod to High Severity (45m) 99204-25
11. What exam charge is used for a Re-Start Scan?
- a. NP-Low to Mod Severity (20m) 99202
 - b. EP-25 Low to Mod Severity (15m) 99213-25
 - c. EP-25 Minor (10m) 99212-25
 - d. EP-25 Mod to High Severity (45m) 99214-25
12. What exam charge is used for a Re-Exam of an ADJUSTED patient?
- a. NP-Low to Mod Severity (20m) 99202
 - b. EP-25 Low to Mod Severity (15m) 99213-25
 - c. EP-25 Minor (10m) 99212-25
 - d. EP-25 Mod to High Severity (45m) 99214-25
13. What does the Finger-Nose exam test for?
- a. Balance
 - b. IQ
 - c. Proprioception
 - d. Neurol Response from Cranial Nerves