AAHAM CERTIFIED REVENUE CYCLE SPECIALIST - PROFESSIONAL (CRCS-P) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://aahamcrcsp.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What organization does AAHAM represent?

A. American Association of Healthcare Auditors and Managers

B. American Association of Healthcare Administrative Management

C. American Association of Hospital Administration and Management

D. American Association of Health Analytics and Management

2. What is the function of a central processing unit (CPU) in healthcare technology?

A. To manage patient records

B. To process medical claims

C. To serve as a computer's main processing component

D. To calculate insurance benefits

3. Which organization operates the NIH?

A. The Department of Health and Human Services

B. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

C. The Food and Drug Administration

D. The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act

4. What is the primary characteristic of Chapter 7 bankruptcy?

A. It allows for reorganization and continued business operations.

B. It requires auctioning of the debtor's assets to satisfy debts.

C. It is exclusively for family farmers.

D. It eliminates all debts without any asset liquidation.

5. What does implied consent by law allow in an emergency situation?

A. Patients to refuse treatment

B. Treatment of patients who are conscious

C. Treatment of unconscious patients when necessary

D. Patients to give consent verbally

6. What does CFO stand for in a financial context?

A. Chief Financial Officer

B. Chief Funding Operator

C. Chief Fiscal Officer

D. Chief Financial Organizer

SAMPLE

7. What does RBRVS stand for?

A. Resource-Based Revenue Value System
B. Resource-Based Relative Value Scale
C. Relative Benefit Resource Value System
D. Relative-Based Revenue Value Standard

8. What is a dismissal in the context of bankruptcy?

A. A successful discharge of debts
B. A court rejection of a bankruptcy filing
C. A temporary halt on creditor actions
D. A decision for partial debt repayment

9. Which type of facilities does RTC refer to in healthcare?

A. Residential Treatment Centers
B. Regional Treatment Clinics
C. Rehabilitative Therapy Centers
D. Rapid Treatment Centers

10. What is a key function of the Administration for Community Living (ACL)?

A. Supporting community living for individuals with disabilities
B. Regulating healthcare quality standards
C. Managing hospital accreditation processes
D. Providing financial assistance to local governments

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. A

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What organization does AAHAM represent?

A. American Association of Healthcare Auditors and Managers

B. American Association of Healthcare Administrative Management

C. American Association of Hospital Administration and Management

D. American Association of Health Analytics and Management

The correct answer is that AAHAM represents the American Association of Healthcare Administrative Management. This organization is dedicated to supporting the education and professional development of individuals working within the healthcare revenue cycle management field. AAHAM focuses on various aspects, including billing, collections, and healthcare administrative duties, providing professionals with resources, networking opportunities, and certifications that enhance their competencies and career prospects within the industry. Each option presented relates to healthcare management, but only the American Association of Healthcare Administrative Management accurately reflects the organization that AAHAM stands for, emphasizing its mission to promote best practices in revenue cycle management.

2. What is the function of a central processing unit (CPU) in healthcare technology?

A. To manage patient records

B. To process medical claims

C. To serve as a computer's main processing component

D. To calculate insurance benefits

The function of a central processing unit (CPU) in healthcare technology is to serve as the computer's main processing component. The CPU is responsible for executing instructions from software applications, handling data processing, and performing calculations, which are essential functions in any computer system, including those used in healthcare environments. In the context of healthcare technology, the CPU enables various applications to run smoothly, whether they are related to electronic health records (EHRs), billing systems, or patient management systems. It ensures that data is processed swiftly and accurately, which is crucial for maintaining efficiency in healthcare operations. Given this pivotal role, understanding the CPU's function helps clarify how technology underpins many aspects of healthcare management and patient care.

3. Which organization operates the NIH?

A. The Department of Health and Human Services

B. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

C. The Food and Drug Administration

D. The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act

The organization that operates the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The NIH is the primary federal agency responsible for conducting and supporting medical research in the United States. It is a part of the HHS, which oversees various health-related organizations and programs aimed at enhancing public health through research, education, and the provision of services. The HHS plays a crucial role in shaping national health policy, administering health programs, and funding research initiatives. With the NIH being a component of this department, it benefits from HHS's overarching goals of improving health outcomes and advancing the scientific understanding of diseases. The other options represent distinct organizations with their own functions. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) focuses on public health and disease prevention; the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is responsible for regulating food and drug products; and the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act (MACRA) is legislation related to healthcare payment reform but does not operate the NIH. These roles are important within the healthcare landscape, but they do not encompass the operational authority over the NIH.

SAMPLE

4. What is the primary characteristic of Chapter 7 bankruptcy?

A. It allows for reorganization and continued business operations.

B. It requires auctioning of the debtor's assets to satisfy debts.

C. It is exclusively for family farmers.

D. It eliminates all debts without any asset liquidation.

The primary characteristic of Chapter 7 bankruptcy is that it involves the liquidation of a debtor's non-exempt assets to repay creditors. In this process, a bankruptcy trustee is appointed to evaluate the debtor's assets, which may be sold or auctioned off to generate funds. The proceeds from these asset sales are then distributed to creditors to satisfy outstanding debts. This liquidation process allows for a fresh start for individuals or businesses who cannot repay their debts, making Chapter 7 bankruptcy a common choice for those seeking relief from overwhelming financial obligations. In contrast, other forms of bankruptcy, such as Chapter 11, focus on reorganization and allow individuals or businesses to continue operating while developing a plan to repay creditors over time. Chapter 13 is also aimed at individuals and involves making a repayment plan while retaining assets. Moreover, Chapter 7 is not exclusively for family farmers; that characteristic belongs to Chapter 12, which specifically addresses the financial needs of family farmers and fishermen. Lastly, while Chapter 7 does discharge many debts, it does not eliminate all debts without asset liquidation, as some debts may remain or be designated as non-dischargeable.

5. What does implied consent by law allow in an emergency situation?

A. Patients to refuse treatment

B. Treatment of patients who are conscious

C. Treatment of unconscious patients when necessary

D. Patients to give consent verbally

Implied consent by law in an emergency situation allows for the treatment of unconscious patients when necessary. This legal framework operates under the assumption that if a person were able to give consent, they would choose to receive necessary medical treatment. In emergencies, individuals may be unable to communicate their wishes (for example, due to unconsciousness) and therefore, medical providers can proceed with care based on the principle that prompt intervention is essential for their safety and well-being. This principle is especially critical in life-threatening circumstances where delays in treatment could lead to serious harm or death. Implied consent acts as a safeguard that ensures that healthcare professionals can provide immediate care without needing explicit consent from the patient, recognizing that their ability to provide consent is compromised in emergency situations.

6. What does CFO stand for in a financial context?

A. Chief Financial Officer

B. Chief Funding Operator

C. Chief Fiscal Officer

D. Chief Financial Organizer

In a financial context, CFO stands for Chief Financial Officer. The CFO is a key executive responsible for managing the financial actions of a company. This role typically involves tasks such as financial planning, risk management, record-keeping, and financial reporting. The CFO ensures that the organization's financial practices are in line with regulatory requirements and strategic goals, making it an integral position for overall business health and sustainability. The term 'Chief Financial Officer' is widely recognized in the business world and is associated with leadership in financial strategy and operations. This title reflects the expertise and authority of the individual in overseeing all financial aspects of the company. Understanding the role and responsibilities of a CFO is crucial for anyone in the field of finance or involved in the revenue cycle, as it highlights the importance of effective financial leadership in maintaining an organization's fiscal health.

SAMPLE

7. What does RBRVS stand for?

A. Resource-Based Revenue Value System

B. Resource-Based Relative Value Scale

C. Relative Benefit Resource Value System

D. Relative-Based Revenue Value Standard

RBRVS stands for Resource-Based Relative Value Scale. This system was developed to provide a method for valuing the services provided by physicians and healthcare providers based on the resources required to deliver those services. The relative value assigned to each service is determined by considering three primary components: the provider's work (time and effort), the practice expenses (overhead costs associated with providing the service), and the costs related to malpractice insurance. Using the RBRVS is essential for determining payment amounts for services rendered in a standardized and equitable manner, particularly within Medicare and other health insurance systems. This approach helps in aligning reimbursement rates with the actual resources used, thus supporting fairness in compensation for different types of healthcare services while ensuring that the payment structure reflects the complexity and effort involved in delivering care. Understanding the RBRVS is crucial for revenue cycle management because it informs billing, coding, and reimbursement processes in healthcare environments. It plays a significant role in helping healthcare providers navigate the complexities of payment systems and ensures they receive appropriate compensation for their services.

8. What is a dismissal in the context of bankruptcy?

A. A successful discharge of debts

B. A court rejection of a bankruptcy filing

C. A temporary halt on creditor actions

D. A decision for partial debt repayment

In the context of bankruptcy, a dismissal refers to the court's decision to reject a bankruptcy case. This can occur for various reasons, such as the failure to meet specific requirements for filing, not providing necessary information, or not adhering to deadlines. When a bankruptcy filing is dismissed, it means that the debtor is not granted the protections typically offered in bankruptcy, such as the automatic stay against creditors. As a result, creditors can continue to pursue debts owed by the debtor. Other options present situations that do not align with the concept of dismissal. A successful discharge of debts indicates that the bankruptcy process has concluded successfully, allowing the debtor relief from certain obligations. A temporary halt on creditor actions would typically be related to the automatic stay that occurs once a bankruptcy case is filed, rather than a dismissal. A decision for partial debt repayment can occur as part of a reorganization plan under Chapter 11 or a repayment plan under Chapter 13, which again differs from the concept of dismissal.

SAMPLE

9. Which type of facilities does RTC refer to in healthcare?

A. Residential Treatment Centers

B. Regional Treatment Clinics

C. Rehabilitative Therapy Centers

D. Rapid Treatment Centers

RTC in healthcare stands for Residential Treatment Centers. These facilities provide comprehensive therapeutic environments for individuals with mental health conditions, substance use disorders, or behavioral issues. They focus on delivering structured care that combines various treatments, such as therapy, counseling, and life skills training, to support patients in their recovery journey. Residential Treatment Centers are designed to offer a safe and supportive environment where patients can focus on their treatment away from everyday distractions and stresses. This type of facility is important for those requiring intensive support and monitoring that may not be feasible in an outpatient setting. In contrast, the other options refer to different types of healthcare services that are not synonymous with RTC. Regional Treatment Clinics may focus on specific populations or conditions but do not necessarily embody the residential component, which is key to RTC. Rehabilitative Therapy Centers primarily provide physical therapy and rehabilitation services, while Rapid Treatment Centers offer quick access to medical attention, often for urgent care needs, rather than focused residential treatment.

10. What is a key function of the Administration for Community Living (ACL)?

A. Supporting community living for individuals with disabilities

B. Regulating healthcare quality standards

C. Managing hospital accreditation processes

D. Providing financial assistance to local governments

The Administration for Community Living (ACL) plays a crucial role in supporting individuals with disabilities and older adults in maintaining independence and community engagement. The key function of the ACL is to promote the inclusion of these populations in society, ensuring they have access to necessary resources and support services. This includes helping individuals live in their communities rather than in institutional settings, thus fostering an environment where people can thrive with dignity and autonomy. By focusing on community living, the ACL aligns its efforts with the principles of self-determination and empowerment for individuals who may otherwise face barriers due to their disabilities. The other options, while important functions within healthcare and community support sectors, do not accurately represent the primary mission of the ACL.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://aahamcrcsp.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE