ACS LEADERSHIP IN ONCOLOGY NAVIGATION (LION) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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 16

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. In what way can a patient navigator be helpful during care transitions?

A. Relay information about the concerns raised by the last patient
B. Make sure everyone is informed about care that has been completed
C. Rely on the clinical team to follow up after an ED visit
D. Assure the patient that everything will be fine

2. Explain the purpose of a needs assessment in oncology navigation.

A. To identify individual patient needs and tailor support services accordingly
B. To assess the financial status of patients
C. To determine eligibility for clinical trials
D. To evaluate the effectiveness of treatment options

3. How can navigators address barriers to accessing cancer care?

A. By reducing treatment options
B. By identifying challenges and developing solutions
C. By increasing the number of patient referrals
D. By improving marketing strategies

4. What is not considered in a person-centered assessment?

A. Life story
B. Culture
C. Language
D. Political views

5. Which method can enhance communication in oncology navigation?

A. Using only verbal communication
B. Implementing a centralized electronic health record system
C. Relying on patient self-reporting
D. Limiting interactions to phone calls

6. What role does a patient navigator play in shared decision-making?

A. Assess the patient's level of activation
B. Set up a decision meeting with the healthcare team
C. Define biases the patient may have that influence their decision
D. Make a recommendation based on experience with other patients

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7. What strategies can be used to transition patients from active treatment to survivorship care?

A. Provide education on follow-up care, symptoms monitoring, and lifestyle modifications

B. Advise patients to cease all medical visits

C. Emphasize only on psychological counseling

D. Encourage avoidance of physical activity

8. When making a referral to a community-based organization, what should the patient navigator do first?

A. Ask about any eligibility requirements for the resource

B. Prepare a summary of the patient's clinical history

C. Only refer to organizations with a formal application process

D. Provide the patient's phone number

9. An Advance Directive can also be called which of the following?

A. Standing order

B. Living Will

C. Treatment order

D. Power of Attorney

10. Who coordinates various appointments and services for cancer patients?

A. Nurse practitioner

B. Patient navigator

C. Oncology nurse

D. Clinical trial coordinator

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In what way can a patient navigator be helpful during care transitions?

A. Relay information about the concerns raised by the last patient

B. Make sure everyone is informed about care that has been completed

C. Rely on the clinical team to follow up after an ED visit

D. Assure the patient that everything will be fine

A patient navigator plays a crucial role during care transitions by ensuring that all relevant parties involved in a patient's care are informed about the care that has been completed. This includes details about treatments received, tests conducted, and any recommendations provided by healthcare professionals. Clear communication is vital during transitions, as patients often move from one care setting to another, such as from the emergency department to inpatient care or from inpatient care to outpatient follow-ups. By keeping everyone informed, the navigator helps to maintain continuity of care, reduce the likelihood of miscommunication, and ensure that follow-up appointments and necessary interventions are scheduled. This proactive approach contributes to better patient outcomes, as it minimizes the chances for overlapping treatments or missed opportunities for follow-up care. It also empowers the patient by providing them with a clear understanding of their ongoing treatment plan and next steps, fostering a collaborative relationship between the patient and their healthcare team.

2. Explain the purpose of a needs assessment in oncology navigation.

A. To identify individual patient needs and tailor support services accordingly

B. To assess the financial status of patients

C. To determine eligibility for clinical trials

D. To evaluate the effectiveness of treatment options

The purpose of a needs assessment in oncology navigation is to identify individual patient needs and tailor support services accordingly. This process is crucial in oncology because each patient experiences their cancer journey differently, with unique challenges and requirements that can significantly impact their overall treatment experience and outcomes. A needs assessment helps oncology navigators gather comprehensive information about a patient's medical history, treatment preferences, psychosocial factors, and support systems. By leveraging this information, navigators can develop personalized care plans that address specific barriers to care and align the available resources with what patients truly need. This could include emotional support, transportation assistance, financial counseling, or educational resources about their diagnosis and treatment options. Ultimately, the goal is to enhance the patient's navigation experience, promote adherence to treatment plans, and improve health outcomes by ensuring that no patient's needs go unaddressed. The other options focus more narrowly on specific aspects of care rather than the comprehensive approach that a needs assessment provides. For instance, assessing financial status or determining eligibility for clinical trials are important but represent just subsets of the broader goal of understanding and meeting the complete needs of the patient. Evaluating treatment options does not specifically address the multifaceted support system required for effective cancer navigation.

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3. How can navigators address barriers to accessing cancer care?

A. By reducing treatment options

B. By identifying challenges and developing solutions

C. By increasing the number of patient referrals

D. By improving marketing strategies

Navigators play a crucial role in addressing barriers to accessing cancer care by identifying challenges and developing solutions tailored to the needs of patients. This approach involves understanding the specific issues that may prevent patients from receiving timely and effective care, such as transportation difficulties, financial constraints, or lack of awareness about available resources. By conducting assessments and engaging in open communication with patients, navigators can pinpoint the obstacles individuals face. Once these challenges are identified, they can collaborate with other healthcare providers, social workers, and community resources to create targeted strategies that effectively address these barriers. This might include coordinating transportation services, providing financial counseling, or connecting patients with support groups to enhance their understanding of the treatment process. In contrast, reducing treatment options would limit the choices available to patients, which does not address their specific needs or challenges. Increasing the number of patient referrals does not inherently resolve the underlying barriers that patients may encounter. Improving marketing strategies, while useful in raising awareness, does not directly tackle the individual issues that hinder access to care. Effectively addressing barriers requires a comprehensive and solution-oriented approach, making the identification of challenges and the development of corresponding solutions the best strategy for navigators.

4. What is not considered in a person-centered assessment?

A. Life story

B. Culture

C. Language

D. Political views

A person-centered assessment focuses on understanding the individual as a whole, taking into account various aspects of their life that contribute to their overall well-being and decision-making. This approach is comprehensive and aims to uncover personal experiences, cultural background, language preferences, and other significant factors that shape a person's identity and needs. However, while political views can indeed be part of an individual's perspective, they are not typically prioritized in person-centered assessments. The focus is generally placed on more directly relevant elements, such as life stories, culture, and language, which have a substantial impact on health care engagement, treatment preferences, and personal relationships. Assessing life stories helps healthcare providers understand patients' past experiences, motivations, and how these influence their current situation. Culture and language are essential in ensuring effective communication, trust, and respect within the healthcare environment. These factors are crucial in developing tailored care plans that align with the individual's values and preferences. In contrast, political views may not directly influence the immediate healthcare needs or preferences as significant as the elements listed above, making them less relevant in the initial assessment phase aimed at individual care planning.

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5. Which method can enhance communication in oncology navigation?

A. Using only verbal communication

B. Implementing a centralized electronic health record system

C. Relying on patient self-reporting

D. Limiting interactions to phone calls

Implementing a centralized electronic health record (EHR) system significantly enhances communication in oncology navigation by providing a comprehensive platform that allows healthcare providers to access and share patient information seamlessly. This system ensures that all team members involved in a patient's care—doctors, nurses, navigators, and administrative staff—have immediate access to up-to-date patient records, treatment plans, and other critical information. Such accessibility reduces the chances of miscommunication and errors, facilitates coordinated care, and enables more informed decision-making. A centralized EHR also streamlines the process of documenting care, making it easier for navigators to track a patient's journey and outcomes. This is particularly important in oncology, where patient circumstances can change rapidly and require timely adjustments to treatment plans. Furthermore, the ability to share information quickly enhances communication not just within the healthcare team but also between providers and patients, fostering a collaborative care model that can lead to better patient experiences and outcomes.

6. What role does a patient navigator play in shared decision-making?

A. Assess the patient's level of activation

B. Set up a decision meeting with the healthcare team

C. Define biases the patient may have that influence their decision

D. Make a recommendation based on experience with other patients

A patient navigator plays a crucial role in shared decision-making by assessing the patient's level of activation. This involves understanding how prepared and engaged the patient is in managing their own health and making informed decisions about their care. By gauging the patient's level of activation, the navigator can tailor their approach, providing relevant information and support that align with the patient's knowledge, values, and readiness to participate in their treatment choices. This assessment helps foster a collaborative environment where patients feel empowered to voice their preferences and concerns, ultimately leading to better health outcomes and satisfaction with care. In the context of shared decision-making, this role is vital because it ensures that patients are adequately informed about their options, facilitating an environment in which they can actively participate in discussions regarding their health care plans. This engagement is a key component of effective communication between patients and their healthcare providers.

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7. What strategies can be used to transition patients from active treatment to survivorship care?

A. Provide education on follow-up care, symptoms monitoring, and lifestyle modifications

B. Advise patients to cease all medical visits

C. Emphasize only on psychological counseling

D. Encourage avoidance of physical activity

The effective transition of patients from active treatment to survivorship care involves several key strategies aimed at ensuring patients understand their ongoing health needs and how to manage them. Providing education on follow-up care, symptoms monitoring, and lifestyle modifications is crucial in this process. Education empowers patients to be active participants in their health care, helping them to recognize the importance of regular follow-up visits to monitor for any recurrence of cancer or late effects of treatment. Symptoms monitoring equips them with the knowledge to identify any new or persistent symptoms that may arise after their treatment has ended. Additionally, lifestyle modifications, such as adopting a healthier diet, engaging in regular physical activity, and avoiding tobacco use, can significantly impact a survivor's long-term health and quality of life. These modifications can aid in reducing the risk of recurrence and improving overall well-being. In contrast, advising patients to cease all medical visits would be detrimental, as it could lead to a lack of monitoring for potential health issues. Emphasizing solely on psychological counseling addresses only part of the survivorship experience without encompassing the broader medical and lifestyle aspects essential for a successful transition. Encouraging avoidance of physical activity contradicts the well-established benefits of exercise for cancer survivors, such as improved physical health and mental well-being. Therefore

8. When making a referral to a community-based organization, what should the patient navigator do first?

A. Ask about any eligibility requirements for the resource

B. Prepare a summary of the patient's clinical history

C. Only refer to organizations with a formal application process

D. Provide the patient's phone number

When making a referral to a community-based organization, the first step a patient navigator should take is to ask about any eligibility requirements for the resource. Understanding the eligibility criteria is crucial because it ensures that the referral is appropriate and meets the patient's needs. Different organizations may have specific requirements based on factors like income, residency, age, or type of medical condition. By starting with this step, the navigator can avoid unnecessary delays and frustrations for the patient. If the patient does not meet the eligibility requirements of the organization, referring them could lead to wasted time and effort for both the patient and the organization. This proactive approach ensures that the navigator can provide the most relevant and effective resources to support the patient's care and needs. The other choices, while potentially important in the referral process, do not prioritize a key factor which can influence the success of the referral. Preparing a summary of the patient's clinical history is valuable but should come after confirming that the organization can accept the patient. Referring only to organizations with a formal application process might limit options unnecessarily, and providing the patient's phone number without context or permission could violate privacy protocols.

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9. An Advance Directive can also be called which of the following?

A. Standing order

B. Living Will

C. Treatment order

D. Power of Attorney

An Advance Directive is a legal document that outlines a person's preferences regarding medical treatment and end-of-life care in scenarios where they may no longer be able to communicate their wishes. A Living Will is a specific type of Advance Directive that explicitly states an individual's desires concerning medical interventions and life-sustaining treatments in the event they become incapacitated. By clearly indicating their treatment preferences in a Living Will, individuals ensure that their wishes are respected by healthcare providers and family members, providing clarity during difficult times. This connection between Advance Directives and Living Wills highlights the critical role that Living Wills play in the broader category of Advance Directives, making it the correct answer to the question. Other choices, such as a Standing Order, Treatment Order, or Power of Attorney, represent different concepts in healthcare decision-making. A Standing Order refers to a protocol that allows specific actions to be taken without direct physician orders, a Treatment Order is a directive for medical treatment given by a healthcare provider, and a Power of Attorney designates a person to make legal decisions on behalf of another but does not specifically address health care preferences.

10. Who coordinates various appointments and services for cancer patients?

A. Nurse practitioner

B. Patient navigator

C. Oncology nurse

D. Clinical trial coordinator

The role of a patient navigator is specifically designed to coordinate various appointments and services for cancer patients. Patient navigators serve as essential guides in the oncology care continuum, helping patients navigate through the complex healthcare system associated with cancer treatment. They assist with scheduling appointments, managing care logistics, and connecting patients with resources such as financial assistance, transportation services, or support groups. Their focus is on enhancing patient access to care and ensuring that individuals receive timely treatment and support throughout their cancer journey. Patient navigators address barriers to care, educate patients about their treatment options, and provide emotional support, which is critical in managing the overall patient experience. While other roles, such as oncology nurses, nurse practitioners, and clinical trial coordinators, play vital parts in cancer care, they do so with different focuses. Oncology nurses typically provide direct patient care, administer medications, and monitor symptoms, whereas nurse practitioners may have a broader scope of practice, including diagnosis and treatment but may not specialize in navigation. Clinical trial coordinators manage the logistics of clinical trials rather than coordinating the overall care journey for patients. Thus, the patient navigator is uniquely positioned to manage the appointments and services that enhance patient care in oncology.

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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://acslion.examzify.com

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

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