CERTIFIED HEALTHCARE FACILITY MANAGER (CHFM) PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://chfm.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 16

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. **Which occupancy requires a continuous corridor wall, typically in non-sprinklered settings?**

   A. Health Care Occupancy

   B. Storage Occupancy

   C. Industrial Occupancy

   D. Existing Health Care, Non-Sprinklered

2. **What type of installation is unrestricted according to non-rated protective plates in healthcare facilities?**

   A. Field-installed protective plates only

   B. Factory-installed protective plates only

   C. Both factory and field-installed protective plates

   D. None of the above

3. **For new business occupancy that is sprinklered, what is the corridor wall rating requirement?**

   A. 1-hour fire resistance rating

   B. No rating required

   C. 2-hour fire resistance rating

   D. 30-minute fire resistance rating

4. **What defines the standards for safety in buildings during emergencies?**

   A. Health Department Regulations

   B. Life Safety Code

   C. Construction Safety Guidelines

   D. Emergency Services Protocol

5. **To which category do Medical Gas Systems belong in terms of facility infrastructure?**

   A. Heating systems

   B. Power systems

   C. Healthcare-specific systems

   D. Emergency systems

SAMPLE

6. What is required by EP 3 to enhance safety?

A. Regular fire safety inspections

B. Posting signage identifying locations of alternate exits

C. Training all staff on exit routes

D. Monthly safety meetings

7. What is an emerging trend in healthcare facility management?

A. The use of traditional construction methods

B. The integration of smart technologies to improve operational efficiency

C. The reliance on paper-based documentation

D. Reducing the number of trained staff

8. What is the wall rating for health care occupancy corridor walls generally?

A. 1-hour rating required

B. No rating required

C. ½ hour rating required

D. Continuous rating only

9. What term refers to issues affecting the functionality of medical devices?

A. Equipment failure

B. Equipment performance problems

C. Device malfunction

D. Operational inefficiency

10. What is the main role of Electrical Distribution Systems in healthcare facilities?

A. Supplying emergency medical equipment

B. Distributing electrical power throughout facilities

C. Providing backup power during outages

D. Controlling building temperature

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which occupancy requires a continuous corridor wall, typically in non-sprinklered settings?

A. Health Care Occupancy

B. Storage Occupancy

C. Industrial Occupancy

D. Existing Health Care, Non-Sprinklered

The requirement for a continuous corridor wall in non-sprinklered settings is primarily associated with existing healthcare occupancies that do not have sprinkler systems. This is crucial in healthcare environments due to the high risk associated with fire and the necessity for protecting vulnerable occupants, such as patients who may have limited mobility. Continuous corridor walls serve as a crucial fire barrier, helping to contain smoke and fire, and creating a safe path for evacuation. In non-sprinklered facilities, where the risk of fire is heightened due to the lack of an automatic suppression system, these walls become an essential component of the fire protection strategy. In contrast, other types of occupancies, such as storage or industrial settings, generally have different design requirements based on their specific risks and usages. Health Care Occupancy as a broader category may include facilities that could have different construction standards, while existing healthcare facilities that are non-sprinklered specifically highlight the need for stringent safety measures, including continuous corridor walls.

2. What type of installation is unrestricted according to non-rated protective plates in healthcare facilities?

A. Field-installed protective plates only

B. Factory-installed protective plates only

C. Both factory and field-installed protective plates

D. None of the above

In healthcare facilities, the term "unrestricted" with regard to non-rated protective plates refers to the flexibility and allowances concerning the installation of these plates. Non-rated protective plates are designed to withstand everyday wear and tear without being subjected to fire-resistance or other stringent requirements. When both factory and field-installed protective plates are deemed unrestricted, it indicates that both types can be used without restrictions, allowing for greater adaptability in the facility's design and maintenance. Factory-installed protective plates offer the benefit of consistent quality and compliance with manufacturing standards, while field-installed protective plates provide the versatility to adapt to specific site conditions or changes in facility layout. This understanding is important within the context of healthcare facilities, where maintaining operational efficiency and adhering to safety standards is crucial. Acknowledging that both types of installations can be unrestricted supports the need for flexibility in protective measures against damages in high-traffic areas within the facility. Thus, stating that both types of protective plates are unrestricted reinforces the commitment to providing a safe and durable environment in healthcare settings.

SAMPLE

3. For new business occupancy that is sprinklered, what is the corridor wall rating requirement?

A. 1-hour fire resistance rating

B. No rating required

C. 2-hour fire resistance rating

D. 30-minute fire resistance rating

In the context of new business occupancies, the corridor wall rating requirement is that no fire resistance rating is typically mandated. This is based on the understanding that business occupancies are vulnerable to fire but are generally designed with safety measures such as sprinkler systems, which play a crucial role in extinguishing or controlling fires before they can spread significantly. In sprinklered business facilities, the corridors are considered lower risk areas because the presence of sprinklers helps manage potential fire hazards effectively. While some occupancy types, such as those involving high risks, may have stricter requirements, business occupancies benefit from codes that acknowledge the significantly reduced fire risk and potential for rapid evacuation pathways. Thus, the absence of a required fire resistance rating for corridor walls reflects this balance between safety, design intent, and regulatory considerations in business occupancy spaces.

4. What defines the standards for safety in buildings during emergencies?

A. Health Department Regulations

B. Life Safety Code

C. Construction Safety Guidelines

D. Emergency Services Protocol

The Life Safety Code, developed by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), establishes the standards that govern safety measures in buildings during emergencies, particularly in relation to fire and life safety. This code outlines requirements for construction, occupancy, and maintenance of buildings to ensure that they provide a safe environment for occupants in the event of emergencies. It includes provisions for means of egress, fire alarms, sprinkler systems, and other critical aspects that contribute to the safe evacuation of individuals during a crisis. To ensure safety, the Life Safety Code is implemented in conjunction with local building codes and regulations, helping facility managers to create a safer environment for both staff and patients. The comprehensive guidelines provided by this code facilitate the development of emergency plans and response measures, crucial for minimizing risks and ensuring effective management during emergencies. While other options may address certain elements of safety or emergency response, none provide the specific and detailed framework focused on building safety during emergencies like the Life Safety Code does.

SAMPLE

5. To which category do Medical Gas Systems belong in terms of facility infrastructure?

A. Heating systems

B. Power systems

C. Healthcare-specific systems

D. Emergency systems

Medical Gas Systems are classified as healthcare-specific systems because they are essential components designed specifically for the needs of healthcare facilities. These systems ensure that medical gases, such as oxygen, nitrous oxide, and medical air, are safely and effectively delivered to patients and healthcare providers. The infrastructure must comply with stringent regulations and standards to ensure patient safety and effective healthcare delivery. Healthcare-specific systems encompass an array of functionalities tailored to the clinical environment, including the distribution of medical gases, vacuum suction systems, and the management of various fluids used in medical procedures. Their design and operation are critical to maintaining a sterile environment and providing necessary respiratory support and other treatments essential in hospitals and clinics, distinguishing them from general utility systems like heating or power systems.

6. What is required by EP 3 to enhance safety?

A. Regular fire safety inspections

B. Posting signage identifying locations of alternate exits

C. Training all staff on exit routes

D. Monthly safety meetings

The requirement under EP 3 to enhance safety focuses on ensuring that signage is clearly posted to identify the locations of alternate exits. This is crucial because in the event of an emergency, individuals may not always be familiar with the layout of the facility or the standard exit routes. By having clear signage, it helps guide occupants quickly and safely to alternate exits, effectively reducing the risk of confusion and potential injuries during an evacuation. Ensuring that alternate exit routes are well-marked contributes significantly to emergency preparedness. It allows everyone, including visitors who may not be familiar with the facility, to identify safe exits promptly. This visibility fosters an environment of safety and preparedness, making it easier for individuals to take appropriate actions in emergency situations.

7. What is an emerging trend in healthcare facility management?

A. The use of traditional construction methods

B. The integration of smart technologies to improve operational efficiency

C. The reliance on paper-based documentation

D. Reducing the number of trained staff

The integration of smart technologies to improve operational efficiency is indeed an emerging trend in healthcare facility management. This trend recognizes the role of advanced technology in enhancing the functionality and management of healthcare facilities. Smart technologies – including Internet of Things (IoT) devices, artificial intelligence, and data analytics – can help streamline operations, improve patient outcomes, and optimize resource management. For instance, IoT sensors can monitor equipment performance, facilitating predictive maintenance and minimizing downtime. Additionally, these technologies can enhance patient experience by supporting personalized care through better data collection and analysis. The focus on smart technologies reflects a broader shift towards digitization in many industries, including healthcare, where operational efficiency can lead to cost savings and improved service delivery. This trend aligns with the current needs of healthcare settings to adapt to evolving patient expectations, regulatory changes, and the ongoing quest for higher quality care.

SAMPLE

8. What is the wall rating for health care occupancy corridor walls generally?

A. 1-hour rating required

B. No rating required

C. ½ hour rating required

D. Continuous rating only

In healthcare facilities, corridor walls typically do not require a fire-resistance rating. This means that, for these spaces, there is generally no mandated wall rating required in many jurisdictions, allowing for more flexible design options in corridors. This absence of a rating is particularly relevant in areas of egress—where swift and unobstructed movement is essential in an emergency—permitting corridor walls to be constructed without the extra burden of fire-resistance requirements, which can also save costs and simplify construction. However, it's important to note that while standard corridor walls may not require a rating, there may be specific local codes or unique circumstances that could warrant different requirements. In instances where corridors serve as a means of egress, they should be designed to ensure safety and comply with any applicable codes but do not, in general, necessitate a fire-resistance rating.

9. What term refers to issues affecting the functionality of medical devices?

A. Equipment failure

B. Equipment performance problems

C. Device malfunction

D. Operational inefficiency

The term that best encompasses issues affecting the functionality of medical devices is "Equipment performance problems." This phrase not only includes instances of device malfunction but also encompasses broader issues that may impact the performance of the equipment, such as suboptimal operation, calibration issues, or software errors that do not necessarily lead to outright failures. Understanding this includes recognizing that equipment can still perform at less than optimal levels without completely failing, making it crucial to address performance problems to ensure patient safety and effective healthcare delivery. This term is preferred because effective management of healthcare facilities involves ensuring that all equipment functions efficiently, which can significantly impact patient outcomes and operational productivity. While terms like "device malfunction" and "equipment failure" are more specific and refer to a complete breakdown or failure of the device, they do not capture the more nuanced issues that can impact overall performance. "Operational inefficiency" is a broader term that might apply to various aspects of healthcare operations, not limited to just the functionality of medical devices. Hence, the precise choice of "Equipment performance problems" is based on its comprehensive scope regarding functionality issues.

SAMPLE

10. What is the main role of Electrical Distribution Systems in healthcare facilities?

A. Supplying emergency medical equipment

B. Distributing electrical power throughout facilities

C. Providing backup power during outages

D. Controlling building temperature

The main role of Electrical Distribution Systems in healthcare facilities is to distribute electrical power throughout the facilities. This system ensures that all electrical devices, including lighting, HVAC systems, and medical equipment, receive the necessary power to operate effectively and safely. A well-designed electrical distribution system contributes to the overall efficiency and reliability of healthcare operations, ensuring that essential services are maintained. It comprises various components such as transformers, circuit breakers, and wiring that work together to deliver electricity from the main power supply to different areas and equipment in the facility. While supplying emergency medical equipment and providing backup power during outages are important functions within a healthcare setting, these services rely on the effective distribution of electricity to be operational. Additionally, controlling building temperature is mainly related to the HVAC system rather than the electrical distribution system itself. Therefore, the primary focus of electrical distribution is to ensure a consistent and safe supply of electrical power throughout the healthcare facility.

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://chfm.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE