TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY (TAMU) PHLT313 HEALTH CARE AND PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM EXAM 2 PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://tamu-phlt313exam2.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 was one of the primary factors contributing to the growth of hospitals in the United States?**

   A. Increase in outpatient care

   B. Growth of hospital beds

   C. Decrease in private health insurance

   D. Rising costs of medical technology

2. **What is one of the domains of primary care?**

   A. Focused on specialty care

   B. Remote healthcare services

   C. Community-based, convenient, and accessible healthcare

   D. Exclusive urban healthcare delivery

3. **What are three factors leading to an increase in medical utilization?**

   A. Technology advancement, increase in doctors, and lower costs

   B. Growth in population, aging population, and increase in health insurance coverage

   C. Better health outcomes, healthier lifestyles, and population decline

   D. Increased medical training, population diversity, and improved health literacy

4. **What is the primary goal of beneficence in healthcare?**

   A. To ensure patient autonomy

   B. To alleviate suffering

   C. To avoid any form of risk

   D. To maintain hospital profitability

5. **What does APN stand for?**

   A. Advanced Physician Nurse

   B. Advanced Practice Nurse

   C. Associate Practical Nurse

   D. Assistant Physical Nurse

SAMPLE

6. What does the acronym CRNA stand for?

A. Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists

B. Certified Registered Nurse Assistant

C. Certified Reproductive Nurse Associate

D. Clinical Registered Nurse Advisor

7. Which type of hospital would primarily accept patients with specific health issues?

A. General hospitals

B. Specialty hospitals

C. Emergency care hospitals

D. Critical access hospitals

8. What does DO stand for?

A. Doctor of Osteopathy

B. Doctor of Orthopedics

C. Doctor of Observation

D. Docent of Osteopathic Studies

9. Who is primarily responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of oral health issues?

A. Pharmacist

B. Dentist

C. Nurse

D. Medical Doctor

10. What is a key requirement to qualify for Medicaid coverage?

A. Age restriction under 30

B. Financial eligibility

C. Preventive care compliance

D. Employment status

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What was one of the primary factors contributing to the growth of hospitals in the United States?

A. Increase in outpatient care

B. Growth of hospital beds

C. Decrease in private health insurance

D. Rising costs of medical technology

The growth of hospitals in the United States can be attributed significantly to the increase in hospital beds. As the demand for medical services expanded, particularly in response to urbanization and the growing population, the need for more hospital facilities became apparent. This increase in hospital beds enabled healthcare systems to accommodate a larger number of patients, providing necessary inpatient care for acute illnesses and surgeries that could not be addressed in outpatient settings. Moreover, the expansion of hospital infrastructures created a network that facilitated the delivery of more comprehensive healthcare services. It allowed hospitals to evolve not only into critical care centers but also into community resources for health education, outpatient programs, and preventive care. This alignment of more bed availability with an increase in patient volume helped fortify the role of hospitals as central components of the American healthcare system. In contrast, factors like the increase in outpatient care suggest a shift away from hospital utilization rather than supporting hospital growth, while a decrease in private health insurance would likely lead to reduced access to hospital services. Additionally, although rising costs of medical technology influence healthcare dynamics, they do not directly correlate with the growth of hospitals in terms of capacity and infrastructure.

2. What is one of the domains of primary care?

A. Focused on specialty care

B. Remote healthcare services

C. Community-based, convenient, and accessible healthcare

D. Exclusive urban healthcare delivery

The domain of primary care encompasses various aspects that are essential for delivering foundational health services to individuals and communities. Community-based, convenient, and accessible healthcare is a central tenet of primary care because it emphasizes the need for health services to be easily available to all members of a community, regardless of their circumstances. Primary care aims to provide comprehensive, continuous care that is tailored to the specific needs of patients, allowing for health promotion, disease prevention, and management of chronic conditions. This approach is effective in enhancing health outcomes by fostering strong relationships between healthcare providers and patients and ensuring that care is delivered in a location that is familiar and convenient for the population. The accessibility aspect is vital in primary care, as it removes barriers that could prevent individuals from seeking necessary health services, ultimately contributing to overall public health improvements. In contrast, other options focus on aspects that do not align with the core principles of primary care. For example, specialty care is generally designed for specific health issues and not oriented towards the broad spectrum of healthcare that primary care aims to address. Remote healthcare services, while increasingly relevant, represent a growing but less traditional aspect of healthcare delivery mechanisms. Exclusive urban healthcare delivery highlights a geographic limitation that contradicts the inclusive nature of primary care, which seeks to serve

SAMPLE

3. What are three factors leading to an increase in medical utilization?

A. Technology advancement, increase in doctors, and lower costs

B. Growth in population, aging population, and increase in health insurance coverage

C. Better health outcomes, healthier lifestyles, and population decline

D. Increased medical training, population diversity, and improved health literacy

The selection of growth in population, aging population, and increase in health insurance coverage as the correct answer is grounded in key demographics and public health trends that directly influence medical utilization. A growing population inevitably leads to increased demand for healthcare services. As more individuals require medical attention, the overall utilization of healthcare resources rises. This is compounded by the aging population, which is generally more likely to experience chronic conditions and require more frequent medical care. Older adults tend to have a higher incidence of health issues that necessitate regular monitoring and treatment, thereby further driving up healthcare utilization. Additionally, an increase in health insurance coverage significantly impacts medical utilization. When more individuals are insured, there is typically greater access to healthcare services. Insurance often lowers the financial barriers associated with seeking medical care, encouraging more individuals to utilize available health services. This makes routine check-ups, preventive care, and necessary treatments more accessible, further heightening overall medical utilization. Collectively, these three factors create an environment where the demand for and utilization of healthcare services experiences significant growth, reflecting broader trends that are critical for understanding shifts within the healthcare system.

4. What is the primary goal of beneficence in healthcare?

A. To ensure patient autonomy

B. To alleviate suffering

C. To avoid any form of risk

D. To maintain hospital profitability

The primary goal of beneficence in healthcare is to alleviate suffering. Beneficence is a foundational ethical principle that emphasizes the importance of acting in the best interests of patients. This principle compels healthcare professionals to provide care that contributes positively to the well-being of their patients, such as relieving pain, fostering health, and improving the overall quality of life. In practice, beneficence drives healthcare providers to make decisions and take actions that benefit patients, such as administering appropriate treatments, providing emotional support, and promoting preventive measures. The essence of beneficence lies in the commitment to enhance patient welfare and systematically address suffering, which can occur through physical, emotional, or psychological means. While patient autonomy is also crucial and allows individuals to make their own healthcare decisions, it operates within the framework of beneficence rather than being its primary goal. Risk avoidance and hospital profitability may be considerations in healthcare delivery, but they do not align with the core objective of beneficence, which is centered on the well-being and relief of patient suffering. Thus, the correct answer resonates with the ethical obligation to act in ways that provide tangible benefits to patients.

SAMPLE

5. What does APN stand for?

A. Advanced Physician Nurse

B. Advanced Practice Nurse

C. Associate Practical Nurse

D. Assistant Physical Nurse

The term APN stands for Advanced Practice Nurse. This designation refers to nurses who have acquired advanced clinical knowledge and skills through additional education and training, typically at the master's or doctoral level. APNs play a crucial role in healthcare, often providing comprehensive care, making independent assessments, managing patient treatments, and delivering clinical services. Advanced Practice Nurses include various specialties such as Nurse Practitioners (NPs), Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNSs), Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs), and Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs). Their training enables them to perform tasks traditionally done by physicians and to assume a greater degree of responsibility in patient care, thereby playing an essential role in improving healthcare access and quality. This is distinct from the other options, which do not accurately represent the professional role or educational requirements associated with APNs.

6. What does the acronym CRNA stand for?

A. Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists

B. Certified Registered Nurse Assistant

C. Certified Reproductive Nurse Associate

D. Clinical Registered Nurse Advisor

The acronym CRNA stands for Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists. This designation refers to advanced practice nurses who have specialized education and training in anesthesia. CRNAs are responsible for providing anesthesia care in various medical settings, ensuring patient safety and comfort during surgical procedures. They are highly skilled professionals who assess patients, develop anesthesia plans, and monitor patients throughout the surgical process. Their expertise is critical in both elective and emergency surgical situations, making them vital members of the healthcare team. The other options refer to roles or titles that do not exist or are incorrectly defined, which helps clarify the significance of CRNA within the context of healthcare, specifically in the area of anesthesia.

7. Which type of hospital would primarily accept patients with specific health issues?

A. General hospitals

B. Specialty hospitals

C. Emergency care hospitals

D. Critical access hospitals

Specialty hospitals are designed to focus on specific types of medical conditions or patient populations. They often provide targeted services that cater to particular health issues, such as orthopedic procedures, cardiac care, or rehabilitation. This specialization allows them to offer tailored care, advanced techniques, and cutting-edge technologies that are not typically found in general hospitals. By concentrating on specific health issues, specialty hospitals can enhance the quality of care, improve patient outcomes, and provide more extensive resources related to their area of focus. In contrast, general hospitals serve a broader range of conditions and provide comprehensive services, while emergency care hospitals primarily handle urgent and emergency situations. Critical access hospitals are designed to serve rural areas and provide essential services, but they do not specialize in specific health issues like specialty hospitals do.

SAMPLE

8. What does DO stand for?

A. Doctor of Osteopathy

B. Doctor of Orthopedics

C. Doctor of Observation

D. Docent of Osteopathic Studies

The term "DO" stands for "Doctor of Osteopathy." This designation represents a type of physician who has completed medical school and is trained to provide holistic care, emphasizing the body's ability to heal itself. Doctors of Osteopathy receive training similar to that of allopathic physicians (MDs), but they also receive additional training in osteopathic manipulative treatment (OMT), which involves hands-on techniques to diagnose and treat various conditions. This osteopathic philosophy highlights the interconnectedness of the body's systems and promotes preventive care, making it an integral part of modern healthcare delivery. The other options listed do not accurately reflect the meaning of "DO" as recognized in the medical community, thus reinforcing why "Doctor of Osteopathy" is the correct answer.

9. Who is primarily responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of oral health issues?

A. Pharmacist

B. Dentist

C. Nurse

D. Medical Doctor

The primary responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of oral health issues lies with the dentist. Dentists are specifically trained to address a wide range of dental problems, including cavities, gum disease, and oral infections, as well as educate patients on maintaining good oral hygiene. They carry out various procedures from preventive care to complex surgeries and are equipped with specialized knowledge about dental anatomy, pathology, and treatment techniques. While pharmacists, nurses, and medical doctors play important roles in the health care system, their focus is not primarily on oral health. Pharmacists manage medications and can offer guidance on prescriptions that may affect oral health but do not diagnose or treat dental conditions. Nurses often provide support in the healthcare setting and may assist in patient education regarding oral hygiene, but they do not diagnose or treat dental problems. Medical doctors focus on diagnosing and treating general medical conditions but rely on dentists for issues specifically related to oral health. Therefore, the dentist's specialized training and expertise make them the primary providers for oral health issues.

10. What is a key requirement to qualify for Medicaid coverage?

A. Age restriction under 30

B. Financial eligibility

C. Preventive care compliance

D. Employment status

A key requirement to qualify for Medicaid coverage is financial eligibility. Medicaid is a needs-based assistance program, meaning that it is designed to help individuals and families who have limited income and resources. The program provides health coverage primarily for low-income individuals, including children, pregnant women, elderly individuals, and people with disabilities. Each state sets its own income eligibility thresholds based on the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), which can vary depending on household size. Additionally, applicants must provide accurate financial information to determine their qualification, as Medicaid helps those who cannot afford healthcare costs. In contrast, an age restriction under 30, compliance with preventive care, or employment status are not universal requirements for Medicaid eligibility. Qualifying for Medicaid hinges primarily on an individual's financial situation, rather than these other factors.

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://tamu-phlt313exam2.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE