1. What is an advanced directive? 
2. Describe functional nursing – 
3. What is Medicare? 
4. What is Medicaid? – 
5. Who can a CNA report to? - 
6. Who can a CNA never report to? – 
7. What do ALF / ALR provide for their residents? – 
8. Which team member determines nutritional needs for the resident? 
9. Which team member determines resident’s ability to swallow? To have thin liquids? 
10. Which team member deals with social, emotional and environmental issues affecting illness & recovery? 
11. What is the goal of the health care team? 
12. Describe a job description – 
13. How will you dress for an interview? 
14. What follow up should you do after an interview within the 1st 24 hours? 
15. How much WRITTEN notice should you give if you are intending to leave your job? 
16. Describe the role of the ombudsman – 
17. Describe delegate – 
18. When is the only time that you can use restraints? 
19. If restraints are ordered, they must be for this reason only – 
20. How do you protect & promote your resident’s dignity when family & friends visit? 
21. What circumstances allow a resident to work (if any) 
22. Define ethics – Define work ethics 
23. Define integrity – 
24. What is an informed consent? – 
25. How many ways can a resident give their consent? List the ways – 
26. What does blood borne pathogen mean? Give examples of 2 blood borne pathogens – 
27. What is the process that destroys all pathogens & non pathogens? 
28. Describe disinfection – 
29. What does medical asepsis mean? 
30. What is a pathogen? 
31. What is a non pathogen? 
32. What is your role during the survey process?
33. Unlawful restraints or restriction of your resident’s movement is called?
34. OBRA requires what for your competency evaluation?
35. What information can be found on the Illinois State CNA Registry?
36. What will a nursing assistant never be able to do?
37. How will you keep a resident’s body in good alignment when in bed & when sitting in a chair?
38. Define ambulate
39. If you pinch or push a resident – what is this called?
40. Your resident had an accident in the dining room and you PUNISH her by making her stay in her room – what are you guilty of?
41. You witness another CNA hitting a resident – what is your responsibility?
42. You hear a nurse (RN) shouting at a resident, what should you do?
43. You suspect your resident is being abused by the family, what should you do?
44. What is a carrier?
45. What year was OBRA?
46. Why did OBRA come about?
47. How many hours does OBRA require for your training?
48. How many hours does the State of Illinois require for your training?
49. What is HIPAA
50. Name the different types of abuse
51. What would some of the signs be of abuse?
52. Define and list ADLs
53. What are standard precautions?
54. Know procedure for hand washing
55. Know PPE sequence for putting on and taking off –
56. Microorganisms grow best where?
57. List the chain of infection
58. How do HAIs spread?
59. The single most important measure to prevent the spread of infection?
60. After washing your hands – where do you start drying process?
61. You need to handle a disinfectant for the 1st time – what do you need to check first?
62. Know portals of entry & portals of exit for pathogens
63. How do we control portals of entry and exit?
64. You will be doing 3 different tasks for a resident in which contact with body fluids and blood is likely – how many pairs of gloves will you need to complete these tasks?
65. What is the cause of decubitus ulcers?
66. What residents are at risk for the development of decubitus ulcers?
67. What is the 1st sign of a pressure sore?
68. Which part of the mask is considered “clean?”
69. When is a mask considered contaminated?
70. What is a “wet” gown considered?
71. Know how pathogens are TRANSMITTED
72. If you have protection from a certain disease – what do you have?
73. How do you handle linens contaminated with urine & BM?
74. You cut your fingers on a chipped glass in the dining room, what do you need to do? What is this called?
75. If your resident is bedridden or on bedrest – how often should you turn them?
76. When transferring a resident from the bed to wheelchair – what determines where the wheelchair is placed?
77. Describe how you will apply a gait belt?
78. What does OSHA require every employer to offer you if you work in healthcare?
79. How will you explain to your resident what you are going to do? Do you need to tell them?
80. Good planning is required BEFORE moving a resident, how will you do that?
81. Describe dangling
82. Describe entrapment
83. Describe suffocation
84. What other use does the “draw” sheet have
85. OBRA requires resident rooms be kept at what temperature?
86. Describe work place violence
87. Describe boundary crossing
88. What is coma?
89. Describe abdominal thrusts
90. Who can you never use abdominal thrusts on? What is the alternative?
91. Describe potential electrical hazards
92. Whose job is it to fix electrical equipment?
93. What is a disaster?
94. Name a natural disaster and a man-made disaster
95. Prior to transferring a resident to the wheelchair – what MUST be locked?
96. In the case of a fire, what can we NEVER use?
97. Define RACE
98. Define PASS
99. A stretcher or cart must always be moved this way
100. What does risk management do at the facility?
101. What is ID – how many identifiers are required?
102. Where is the signal cord placed?
103. How often do you need to check on a resident when side rails are used?
104. Describe a detailed incident report
105. Name 6 risks that your resident will have in a facility in respect to falls
106. Restraints must be ordered by who?
107. When assisting your resident during a fall – what is your responsibility?
108. Your resident was fallen – what report do you have to complete?
109. Side rails are considered restraints when ??
110. Common causes of burns in the nursing home
111. Describe acute and chronic illness. Name one of each.
112. Patient rights. Name 5
113. State the 5 rights of delegation
114. Having concern for a person is...........
115. What is contained in the care plan
116. Bed rails review all rules
117. Difference between sterilization, sterile, disinfection