

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The professional association for surgical technologists is the _____.
- Association of periOperative Registered Nurses
 - American College of Surgeons
 - Association of Surgical Technologists
 - Accreditation Review Committee on Education in Surgical Technology

ANS: C

The AST is the surgical technologists' professional organization. The association promotes professional standards by providing services to its members as well as legislative support to promote and formalize the status of surgical technologists.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

2. _____ demonstrates that a surgical technologist from an accredited program has achieved a minimum level of knowledge and skills.
- Licensure
 - An associate's degree
 - Graduation
 - Certification

ANS: D

Certification is a demonstration of competency to a particular standard, usually set by the professional organization.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4

3. Certification for the surgical technologist is _____.
- mandatory
 - voluntary
 - unnecessary
 - invalid

ANS: B

Certification is mandatory in some states for an individual to work in the profession. However, in most states certification is voluntary. Note: All graduates from a CAAHEP-accredited program are required to take the CST examination before graduation.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4

4. Certification differs from licensure in that certification _____.
- does not require continuing education credits
 - allows employers to evaluate prospective employees by one verifiable national standard
 - is not currently mandatory to practice in all 50 states
 - is a no-cost examination

ANS: C

Licensure is a process in which the state government issues registration and the right to practice. Certification is mandatory in some states for an individual to work in the profession. This requirement is the national trend because it provides a demonstrable standard of knowledge. At the time of this writing, mandatory graduation from an accredited surgical technology program and certification is required in the states of Idaho, Indiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. Two other states—Colorado and Washington—require formal registration of the individual's legal name and place of residence.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4

5. The profession of surgical technologist is defined today as a result of _____.
- less demanding professional needs
 - rapid monumental developments in technology in general
 - growing demands in the ancillary departments
 - advances in digital technology

ANS: B

Rapid monumental developments in technology help define the role of the surgical technologist.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

6. The need for assistive personnel in surgery did not arise until _____.
- World War I
 - Korean War
 - Civil War
 - World War II

ANS: D

The need for assistive personnel in surgery did not arise until World War II.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

7. During World War I, _____ worked on the battlefield to offer aid and comfort to the wounded.
- nurses
 - assistants
 - Corpsmen
 - orderlies

ANS: C

During World War I, Corpsmen worked on the battlefield to offer aid and comfort to the wounded.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

8. A new profession was born in the Army for the Corpsman; it was named _____.
- Corpsman I
 - nurse
 - CST
 - ORT

ANS: D

ORT, operating room technician, was a new profession born in the Army for the Corpsman.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

9. Registered nurses continued to fill the role of the scrub, or “instrument,” nurse until about _____.
- 1970
 - 1965
 - 1966
 - none of the above

ANS: B

RNs continued to fill the role of the scrub, or instrument, nurse until 1965.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

10. The Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (AORN) published a book called _____.
- The Role of the Operating Room Technician
 - Teaching in the Operating Room
 - Teaching the Operating Room Technician
 - Surgical Techniques for Operating Room Technician

ANS: C

The Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (AORN) published a book called Teaching the Operating Room Technician.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

11. In _____ the AORN board of directors created the _____.
- 1968, Association of Operating Room Technicians
 - 1965, Association of Operating Room Technicians
 - 1968, Association of Operating Room Nurses
 - 1967, Association of Operating Room Nurses

ANS: C

In 1968, the AORN board of directors created the Association of Operating Room Nurses.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

12. AORT stands for _____.
- Association of Operating Radiology Technician
 - Association of Ophthalmic Register Technician
 - Association of Operating Respiratory Technician
 - Association of Operating Room Technicians

ANS: D

AORT stands for Association of Operating Room Technicians.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2

13. In an effort to formalize technologists' education, AORT created two new committees, which are the Joint Review Committee and the _____.
- AST
 - LCC-ST
 - CST
 - CORT-ST

ANS: B

In an effort to formalize technologists' education, AORT created two new committees, the Joint Review Committee and the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist (LCC-ST).

DIF: 1 REF: p. 2-3

14. The surgical technologist's professional organization that supports students and graduates is _____.
- LCC
 - CST
 - AST
 - NBSTSA

ANS: C

The surgical technologist's professional organization that supports students and graduates is the Association of Surgical Technologists (AST).

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

15. At the national level, AST provides the following support to students and graduates of surgical technologist and teaching institutions and the public _____.
- maintains practice standards, code of ethics, and code of conduct for the surgical technologist
 - publishes a professional journal, *The Surgical Technologist*
 - holds annual conferences for surgical technologists and educators
 - all of the above

ANS: D

At the national level, AST provides the following support to students and graduates of surgical technologist and teaching institutions and the public: maintains practice standards, code of ethics, and code of conduct for the surgical technologist; publishes a professional journal, *The Surgical Technologist*; and holds annual conferences for surgical technologists and educators.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

16. It is important for students to become active members of AST to promote _____.
- standards of the profession
 - the Association of Surgical Technology
 - the Accrediting Review Council on Education in Surgical Technology
 - themselves

ANS: A

It is important for surgical technology students to become active members of the AST to promote the standards of the profession.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

17. As a body of professionals, surgical technologists are supported by a number of key organizations and partners. Each has a designated role in _____.
- certification, standards, continuing education, and promotion
 - continuing education, promotion, standards, and accreditation
 - standards, continuing education, accreditation, and promotion
 - promotion, certification, accreditation, and continuing education

ANS: D

As a body of professionals, surgical technologists are supported by a number of key organizations and partners. Each has a designated role in promotion, certification, accreditation, and continuing education.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

18. The Accreditation Review Council on Education in Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting (ARC/STSA) provides educational recommendations and _____ required for accreditation of programs in surgical technology and surgical first assisting.
- guidelines
 - rules
 - standards
 - grades

ANS: C

The Accreditation Review Council on Education in Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting (ARC/STSA) provides educational standards and recommendations required for accreditation of programs in surgical technology and surgical first assisting.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

19. Which of the following organizations oversees certification and credentialing for the surgical technologist?
- AORN
 - AST
 - NBSTSA
 - CAAHEP

ANS: C

The National Board of Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting (NBSTSA) oversees certification and credentialing of surgical technologists and surgical assistants.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

20. Accreditation is granted to a school only after _____.

- a. review of curriculum
- b. full on-site visit
- c. council review at the end of the year
- d. curriculum is submitted

ANS: B

Accreditation is granted to a school only after a full on-site evaluation of the program and its facilities to ensure compliance with ARC/STSA standards.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

21. Surgical technologists are trained in _____.

- a. 2-year colleges
- b. military
- c. proprietary certificate programs
- d. all the above

ANS: D

Surgical technologists are trained in 2-year colleges, the military, and proprietary certificate programs.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4

22. The Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools (ABHES) is another _____ accrediting body.

- a. for-profit
- b. nonprofit
- c. semiprofit
- d. none of the above

ANS: B

ABHES is another nonprofit accrediting body.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

23. Certification through the Association of Surgical Technologists requires _____.

- a. graduation from an ABHES-accredited school
- b. graduation from an Armed Forces program
- c. graduation from a CAAHEP-accredited school
- d. all of the above

ANS: D

Certification through the Association of Surgical Technologists requires graduation from an CAAHEP-accredited school, ABHES-accredited school, and federally sponsored Armed Forces program.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 3

24. Certification demonstrates _____.

- a. standard of knowledge
- b. advanced level competencies
- c. understanding of the principles and practices of surgery
- d. support for NBSTSA

ANS: A

Certification demonstrates a standard of knowledge and understanding of the principles of surgical technology.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4

25. To be eligible to take the certification examination, the applicant must meet all requirements EXCEPT _____.

- a. be a graduate of an accredited program (ABHES and CAAHEP)
- b. currently be a CST
- c. be a graduate of a military program
- d. have 7 of the last 10 years documented scrub experience

ANS: D

Individuals must be a graduate of an accredited program (CAAHEP and ABHES), currently a CST, and a graduate of a military program.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4

26. The National Center for Competency Test requires applicants to have the following _____.

- a. high school diploma or GED
- b. be a graduate of a formal operating room technician (ORT) training program
- c. A and B
- d. none of the above

ANS: C

NCCT applicants must have a high school diploma or GED, be a graduate of an ORT training program, and have 7 years of validated scrub experience within the past 10 years.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4

27. Suzie has taken the CST examination and passed. For Suzie to keep her certification without retaking the examination, she must do one of the following _____.
- attend the national conference
 - maintain continuing education (CE) credits
 - nothing
 - attend all state meetings

ANS: B

CE credits provide an opportunity for professionals to improve their knowledge and competency.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 4-5

28. The stated goals of a career ladder are primarily to do all the following EXCEPT _____.
- improve patient care
 - promote accountability
 - encourage employer recognition of the surgical technologist
 - encourage experienced surgical technologists to contribute to the professional growth of their own career

ANS: D

The stated goals of a career ladder are primarily to improve patient care, encourage employer recognition of the surgical technologist, promote accountability, increase the visibility of the surgical technologist's role in the health care facility, and encourage experienced surgical technologists to contribute to the professional growth of others.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 5

29. The nonsterile member of the surgical team is called _____.
- assistant
 - scrub
 - circulator
 - surgeon

ANS: C

The circulator is a nonsterile team member.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 6

30. The surgical technologist who works in a hospital or other facility that provides 24-hour care is usually required to _____.
- take a break every hour
 - be on "call"
 - do nothing
 - none of the above

ANS: B

The surgical technologist who works in a hospital or other facility that provides 24-hour care is usually required to be on "call."

DIF: 1 REF: p. 6

31. The larger picture casts the surgical technologist's role as a combination of four main areas of health care and technology EXCEPT _____.
- educator and preceptor
 - participant in leadership and management
 - patient care provider in the perioperative setting
 - specialist in sterilization

ANS: D

The larger picture casts the surgical technologist's role as a combination of four main areas of health care and technology: assistant in surgical procedures as part of the surgical team; specialist in the preparation, handling, and use of surgical devices, equipment, and instruments; patient care provider in the perioperative setting; participant in leadership and management, and educator and preceptor.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 7

32. James is a new graduate, and he is looking for a job in surgical technology. Career services has met with him and had him fill out applications for the following jobs. Of the following job fields, which one does James NOT qualify for as a new graduate?
- CST
 - Central processing manager
 - VA hospital, ST position
 - Educator

ANS: D

Public trust means that patients, their families, and others in the care environment maintain a high level of confidence in the professionals who care for them. Entry-level certification and at least 2 years of experience in surgery are the minimum requirements for an educator position.

DIF: 1 REF: p. 8

33. _____ has particular attributes, attitude, and behavior that reflect a high standard of accountability, ethics, honesty, and respect for people.
- Someone highly trained
 - Someone who uses his or her skills
 - A professional
 - Surgical technologist

ANS: C

Professionals have particular attributes, attitude, and behavior that reflect a high standard of accountability, ethics, honesty, and respect for people.

DIF: 1

REF: p. 9

MATCHING

Match each item with the correct acronym.

- NBSTSA
- ABHES
- ARC/STSA
- CAAHEP
- AORN
- AST
- ORT
- CFA
- ACS
- RN
- CST
- NCCT
- STCR
- LPN

- Surgical Technologist Circulating Role
- Operating Room Technician
- National Board of Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting
- Association of Operative Registered Nurses
- Licensed practical nurse
- Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools
- Registered nurse
- Association of Surgical Technologists
- Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs
- American College of Surgeons
- Certified surgical technologist
- Accreditation Review Council on Education in Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting
- Certified first assistant
- National Center for Competency Testing

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|------------|--------|-----------|
| 1. ANS: M | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 2. ANS: G | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 2 |
| 3. ANS: A | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 3 |
| 4. ANS: E | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 2 |
| 5. ANS: N | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 4 |
| 6. ANS: B | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 3 |
| 7. ANS: J | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 4 |
| 8. ANS: F | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 3 |
| 9. ANS: D | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 3 |
| 10. ANS: I | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 4 |
| 11. ANS: K | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 3 |
| 12. ANS: C | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 3 |
| 13. ANS: H | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 8 |
| 14. ANS: L | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 4 |

Match the definition with the role of the surgical technologist. You may use the same answer more than once.

- Scrub role
 - Circulator
 - Second assistant
 - Preceptor
 - Instrumentation specialist
 - Leadership and management
- Maintain retraction of tissue
 - Communicate effectively with surgeon to prevent errors, such as passing the wrong instrument or passing it in the wrong position
 - Nonsterile team member who assists the RN
 - Assist with hemostasis as directed by the surgeon
 - Specialist in the preparation, handling, and use of instruments
 - Irrigating the surgical wound, especially in microsurgery
 - Teaching others while scrubbed

22. Pursue an advanced degree in hospital administration and management
23. Skills and knowledge required for this role are the processes of sterilization and disinfection, inspection of and troubleshooting equipment, and assembly of instrument tray
24. Maintain a “dry” surgical site by operating suction devices and appropriate use of surgical sponge
25. Ensure patient chart, including results of diagnostic procedures, permits, and preoperative checklist, accompanies the patient into surgery
26. Prepares instruments and supplies on the sterile field
27. Role is fulfilled by a registered nurse
28. A teacher
29. The nonsterile person who performs patient care procedures, obtains and delivers the equipment needed for a surgery case, opens sterile supplies, and assists in positioning the patient on the operating table
30. Facilitating safety and emergency protocols
31. Assist surgeon in specific, well-defined task as needed during the procedure

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|-----|--------|--------|-----------|
| 15. | ANS: C | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 16. | ANS: A | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 5 |
| 17. | ANS: B | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 18. | ANS: C | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 19. | ANS: E | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 20. | ANS: C | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 7 |
| 21. | ANS: D | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 22. | ANS: F | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 7 |
| 23. | ANS: E | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 7 |
| 24. | ANS: C | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 7 |
| 25. | ANS: B | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 26. | ANS: A | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 27. | ANS: B | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 28. | ANS: D | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 29. | ANS: B | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 7 |
| 30. | ANS: F | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 31. | ANS: A | DIF: 3 | REF: p. 7 |

Match the following definitions with the correct term.

- a. Facility-based ST
 - b. Military service
 - c. Specialty practice
 - d. CST-CFA
 - e. Educator and clinical instructor
 - f. Medical industry representative
 - g. Central processing management
 - h. Research product and development
32. Work in research product and development in the area of surgical instruments, supplies, and devices
 33. Designs and develops the curriculum for the institution and manages departments
 34. Assists in surgical procedures to retract tissue and aid in exposure, hemostasis, close tissue planes, and other intraoperative techniques while under supervision of the surgeon
 35. Education program parallels civilian requirements, with additional training in combat and war surgery and in golden hour treatment
 36. The scope of duties and responsibilities includes disinfection and sterilization processes, assembly of surgical instrument sets, and management of complex instrument systems
 37. Promote the company’s equipment but also has the technical expertise to troubleshoot problems
 38. The hospital-based surgical technologist may specialize in one or more surgical specialties such as orthopedics, neurosurgery, cardiac surgery, obstetrics, or plastic surgery

- | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|-----------|
| 32. | ANS: H | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 6 |
| 33. | ANS: E | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 8 |
| 34. | ANS: D | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 8 |
| 35. | ANS: B | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 8 |
| 36. | ANS: G | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 7 |
| 37. | ANS: F | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 8 |
| 38. | ANS: C | DIF: 2 | REF: p. 8 |