NCMA Detailed Test Plan

This detailed test plan reflects the results of a national job analysis study that determined the critical job competencies to be tested by NCCT in this certification examination. It contains 150 scored items, 15 unscored pretest items, and candidates are allowed three (3) hours to complete the examination. This certification examination is comprised of 90-95% standard, 4-option multiple-choice items and 5-10% alternative items (e.g., Drag and Drop, Multi-Select, Hotspot).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Scored Items</th>
<th>Content Categories</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Pharmacology</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A1 Consult pharmaceutical desk references to check medications (e.g., drug classification, contraindications, side effects, action, routes of administration, and adverse reactions).</td>
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<td>A2 Perform basic medication related calculations.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A3 Comply with DEA and other regulatory agency guidelines for ordering, dispensing, documenting, and storing drugs.</td>
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<td>A4 Document medication administration errors.</td>
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<td>A5 Comply with legal requirements for completion of prescriptions and authorization of refills.</td>
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<td>A6 Identify commonly used medications by generic and brand names.</td>
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<td>A7 Recognize general indications for common therapeutic medications used (e.g., insulin for diabetics, etc.).</td>
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<td>A8 Demonstrate safe medication preparation, administration, and documentation (e.g., dosage calculation, route, types of injections, and injection sites).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A9 Administer medication orally.</td>
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<td>A10 Administer medication subcutaneously (SQ).</td>
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<td>A11 Administer medication intramuscularly (IM).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A12 Administer medication intradermally (ID).</td>
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<td>A13 Respond to adverse reactions.</td>
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<td>A14 Administer medication transdermally.</td>
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<td>A15 Administer medication topically.</td>
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<td>A16 Adhere to e-prescribing protocols.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A17 Translate prescription abbreviations.</td>
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<td>A18 Administer medication sublingually (SL) or buccally.</td>
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<td>A19 Administer medication by inhalation.</td>
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<td>A20 Instill ophthalmic medication (e.g., eye drops).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A21 Instill medication aurally (e.g., ear drops).</td>
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<td>A22 Document medication administration and reactions.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>A23 Document prescriptions and refills.</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Clinical Medical Procedures</td>
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<tr>
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<td>A Infection, Exposure Control, and Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A1 Follow CDC Standard Precautions and transmission precautions (e.g., airborne, contact, droplet, hand hygiene).</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A2 Comply with OSHA standards for Health Care Workers (e.g., blood borne pathogens, SDS, needlesticks, bodily fluids).
A3 Perform general medical asepsis.
A4 Perform surgical asepsis.
A5 Implement cleansing, disinfection, and sterilization as needed.
A6 Handle and dispose of biohazardous waste.
A7 Handle and dispose of chemicals.
A8 Use personal protective equipment (e.g., gloves, gown, mask).
A9 Follow patient isolation procedures (e.g., radiation, reverse, TB).
A10 Respond to emergency situations (e.g., fire, biological hazard).
A11 Prevent the spread of healthcare acquired (nosocomial) infection.
A12 Practice safety procedures when using medical equipment and supplies (e.g., lock wheels, gait/transfer belts).
A13 Transfer patients using correct body mechanics.
A14 Activate safety mechanisms for sharps.

B Patient Care

B1 Perform adult and pediatric height, weight, and BMI measurements (e.g., standing, wheelchair).
B2 Obtain patient vital signs.
B3 Take a patient history.
B4 Use a pain scale to report patient pain levels.
B5 Position a patient for an exam or procedure (e.g., Fowler’s, lithotomy).
B6 Perform a pulse oximetry measurement.
B7 Perform vision screening tests (e.g., Snellen, Ishihara, Pelli-Robson).
B8 Perform allergy testing.
B9 Perform suture and staple removal.
B10 Perform auditory acuity tests.
B11 Perform ear irrigation.
B12 Perform eye irrigation.
B13 Assist the provider with patient examinations (e.g., physical, gynecological).
B14 Recognize and appropriately report abnormal measure/screening results (e.g., pain assessment and monitoring).
B15 Prepare and manage patient exam/treatment areas.
B16 Adapt care to patients with special needs (e.g., physically, mentally impaired).
B17 Perform wound care and/or dressing changes.
B18 Assist with immobility support/splint applications (e.g., elastic bandage, wrist splint).
B19 Assist with minor surgical procedures (e.g., skin prep).
B20 Perform therapeutic modalities as instructed (e.g., crutch training, hot/cold compress, ROM exercises).
B21 Provide basic patient instruction/education (hemoccult, breast/testicular self-exams, nutrition).
B22 Assist with oxygen therapy (e.g., nasal cannula).
B23 Assist patients with spirometry (e.g., peak flow, PFT).
B24 Assist with patient-administered nebulizer treatments.
B25 Assist patients with orthotic or prosthetic devices.
B26 Perform first aid, BLS, and rapid response procedures.

21  3 Phlebotomy

A1 Adhere to standards for patient introduction, identification, and order verification.
A2 Evaluate pretest conditions for patient prior to collection (e.g., fasting, medications).
A3 Adhere to patient safety, infection control, and aseptic technique standards.
A4 Select appropriate venipuncture equipment for the test ordered and type/age of patient.
A5 Prepare the patient and the selected site for blood collection (e.g., micro-sampling, venipuncture, bacterial culture).
A6 Select appropriate capillary puncture equipment for the test ordered and type/age of patient.
A7 Take appropriate action when blood return is not established (e.g., collapsed vein, missed vein).
A8 Follow the correct order of draw for blood samples (e.g., capillary, venous).
A9 Identify additives in evacuated blood collection tubes.
A10 Follow the manufacturer recommendations for fill level/ratio and tube inversion.
A11 Implement precautions for patients with special needs (e.g., mastectomy, IV, burns, dementia, bleeding disorders, other).
A12 Perform venipuncture on patients of all ages.
A13 Perform capillary punctures by fingerstick.
A14 Perform capillary punctures by heel stick.
A15 Select appropriate bandaging supplies (e.g., age, allergy, skin type).
A16 Perform phlebotomy aftercare.
A17 Recognize and respond to complications (e.g., hematoma, excessive bleeding, other).
A18 Anticipate pre-analytical errors and complications (e.g., inadequate collection amount, wrong order of draw).
A19 Take corrective actions for problems with test requests, specimen transport, or specimen processing.
A20 Perform blood culture collections.
A21 Handle laboratory specimens per protocol (e.g., preservatives, light sensitivity, temperature).
A22 Label specimens appropriately.
A23 Take appropriate actions for misidentified patients or samples.
A24 Process specimens for the laboratory appropriately (e.g., centrifuge, aliquot, storage).
A25 Perform special collections (e.g., trace elements, newborn screen, chain of custody).

18 4 ECG and Other Diagnostic Tests

A Other Diagnostic Tests
A1 Perform CLIA waived point of care testing (POCT) (e.g., urinalysis dip stick, hemoglobin and hematocrit, coagulation, glucose, pregnancy test, fecal occult blood).
A2 Perform chain of custody collections (e.g., urine drug screening, paternity testing).
A3 Perform lab instrument maintenance and calibration.
A4 Collect specimen cultures (e.g., wound, sputum, viral, stool, throat).
A5 Instruct patients in specimen collection (e.g., 24-hour urine, clean catch, stool, sputum).
A6 Process specimen collections accurately.
A7 Perform and record quality control, procedures for CLIA waived point of care testing.

B ECG Placement Techniques
B1 Prepare and position the patient for ECG testing (e.g., gowning, skin preparation).
B2 Place electrodes on the patient appropriately for the test (e.g., stress, Holter, telemetry).
B3 Use additional resources as needed for specific diagnostic tests (e.g., blood pressure cuff, treadmill, Holter monitor).
B4 Adapt technique to patients with special considerations (e.g., amputee, right sided heart, pacemaker).
B5 Adapt technique for special populations (e.g., age appropriate, isolation, special needs).
B6 Explain the ECG procedure to the patient (e.g., movement, talking, electronics).
B7 Provide patient instruction regarding the Holter monitor.

C ECG Recording
C1 Provide ongoing monitoring of the patient during stress testing.
C2 Capture and record ECG tracings on a patient.
C3 Distinguish between regular and irregular rhythms.
C4 Initiate response to life threatening arrhythmias per protocol.
C5 Monitor patient vital signs and tolerance during testing.
C6 Prepare the report for the physician.
C7 Transmit the report to the patient’s EMR/EHR or chart.

D ECG Troubleshooting and Maintenance
D1 Identify recording errors (e.g., improper tracing, standardization mark out of range, improper lead placement).
D2 Identify causes of artifact (e.g., somatic tremor, patient movement, wandering baseline, AC interference, seizures).
D3 Account for patients with special considerations (e.g., shunts, piercings, scars, pacemaker/AICD-failure to pace).
D4 Correct artifacts and recording errors (e.g., paper placement, lead reversal, power loss, remove electronic devices, calm the patient).
D5 Ensure proper grounding of the ECG machine.
D6 Check battery charge and paper supply.
D7 Clean and store the ECG machine after use.

21 5 General Office Procedures

A Communication
A1 Communicate effectively verbally and in writing.
A2 Direct patients and visitors to the appropriate team member or location (e.g., greet, screen, prioritize).
A3 Answer, evaluate, and direct incoming calls to team members using effective telephone techniques.
A4 Describe the policies and procedures of the practice to patients.
A5 Address possible telephone emergencies appropriately.
A6 Initiate the emergency response system (e.g., violent person in the office, fire).
A7 Route or transmit medical office correspondence to the appropriate team member via mail, fax or email.
A8 Proofread and/or edit office correspondence.
A9 Process medical office mail and correspondence via the appropriate shipper and postage classification (e.g., incoming, outgoing).
A10 Ensure the availability of patient informational materials (e.g., pamphlets, patient education brochures).

B Medical Office Computer Applications
B1 Maintain the integrity and confidentiality of computer-stored information.
B2 Maintain electronic medical office data (e.g., data entry, retrieval, backup).
B3 Use standard office software (e.g., word processing, spreadsheet, database, email, internet browsers, presentation graphics applications).
B4 Use medical office software applications (e.g., billing, scheduling, electronic medical records, electronic health records, financial).
B5 Perform basic operator level troubleshooting on medical office computer equipment and software.
B6 Manage medical office electronic data using devices other than computers (e.g., tablets, mobile phones, bar code scanners, card readers/scanners, kiosks).
B7 Use peripheral devices (e.g., printers, copiers, scanners, fax, digital cameras).

C Scheduling
C1 Matrix healthcare schedules (e.g., facility, resources, providers).
C2 Set up patient and visitor appointments using standard scheduling techniques (e.g., modified wave, double booking).
C3 Set up patient appointments using telemedicine and/or home monitoring.
C4 Manage appointment dates and times with scheduled patients (e.g., confirm, cancel, reschedule, missed appointments).
C5 Maintain daily appointment schedules with team members.
C6 Generate daily encounter forms for scheduled patients.
C7 Manage referrals (e.g., schedule, obtain, verify).
C8 Schedule patients for hospital admissions and surgery.
C9 Schedule patients for out-patient diagnostic tests and procedures.
C10 Manage the patient reminder system (e.g., tickler, recall).

D Medical Records
D1 Require all patients to complete and/or update necessary paperwork/forms.
D2 Copy/scan picture identification and insurance card and obtain required signatures.
D3 Enter patient information into the medical record.
D4 Maintain confidentiality of medical records (e.g., HIPAA compliance).
D5 Recognize the stages of meaningful use and merit-based payment (e.g., MIPS).
D6 Manage documents and patient charts using paper methods.
D7 Manage documents and patient charts using computerized/electronic methods.
D8 Respond to legal requests/subpoenas for medical records (e.g., release requests, file transfers).
D9 Respond to patient requests for medical records.
D10 Make corrections and additions to medical records per state and federal guidelines.
D11 Protect and retain medical records per state and federal guidelines.
D12 Move medical records between active, inactive, and closed status.
D13 Prepare charts for audits and external reviews.

6 Medical Office Management

A Medical Office General Management
A1 Open and close the medical office for the day.
A2 Handle relationships with associated health care provider offices or business associates.
A3 Comply with accreditation and licensure requirements.
A4 Maintain files on the providers’ professional status (e.g., licensure or certification, continuing educational requirements, renewal dates, fees and dues).
A5 Maintain the office manuals (e.g., policy and procedures, medical office safety, SDS).
A6 Comply with Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) guidelines and regulations.
A7 Comply with the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) guidelines and regulations.

B Office Financial Management, Billing, Insurance
B1 Explain the financial policies and procedures of the practice to patients and/or responsible parties.
B2 Collect payment, co-payment, coinsurance, or deductible owed by the patient at the time of service.
B3 Provide fee schedules for the patients.
B4 Use Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) and Health Care Financing Administration Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) codes to bill for services.
B5 Use International Classification of Diseases (ICD) codes to bill for services.
B6 Comply with fraud and abuse regulations related to insurance and billing.
B7 Manage pre-authorizations, pre-certifications, and pre-determinations (e.g., prepare, obtain, verify).

7 Law and Ethics
A1 Recognize legal responsibilities and the scope of practice for the medical assistant.
A2 Recognize unethical practices and respond in an ethical manner for situations in the medical office.
A3 Recognize and respond to violations of medical law.
A4 Follow the protocol on terminating patient care (e.g., non-compliance, collections).
A5 Comply with disclosure laws (e.g., HIPAA, HITECH).
A6 Obtain patient consent for examinations and treatment.
A7 Adhere to laws regarding reportable incidents and communicable diseases.
A8 Advocate for the patient (e.g., patient navigator).
A9 Adhere to A Patient’s Bill of Rights (AHA).
A10 Adhere to advanced directives (e.g., power of attorney, living will, donor preferences).

**Essential Knowledge Base:**

Apply a working understanding of these integrated concepts:

1. Medical Law and ethics
2. Sterilization techniques
3. Patient assessment and vital signs
4. Specialty examination preparation and assistance (e.g., eye, ear, pediatric, geriatric, reproductive, G/U, ECG)
5. Minor procedure assistance (e.g., surgical)
6. Infection control (e.g., PPE, Biomedical Waste Handling)
7. Anatomy, Physiology, Pathophysiology, and Disorders
8. Preanalytical errors (e.g., hemolysis, hemoconcentration, air in the cuvette)
9. Specimen collecting, handling, and transporting (e.g., blood, urine, cultures)
10. Venipuncture techniques
11. Patient education
12. Quality assurance
13. Patient safety and first aid
14. Healthcare regulation (e.g., OSHA, CLIA, CDC, HIPAA, Patient’s Bill of Rights)
15. Chain of custody
16. Customer service, complaint resolution, (e.g., deescalation technique)
17. Medical equipment quality control, operation, and maintenance
18. Medical history
19. Pharmacology (e.g., administration, interactions, dosages, properties)
20. Medical practice software
21. Administrative procedures (e.g., registration, payment, insurance, financial, mail processing)
22. Emergency preparedness
23. Medical terminology/abbreviations
24. Therapeutic modalities (e.g., wound care, suture removal, crutch training, splinting, bandaging)