

Sample Orthotic Assistant Exam

Following are sample questions that are similar to those you will find on the orthotic assistant examination.

- 1. The distal portion of the fibula is referred to as the:
 - A. Medial malleolus
 - B. Lateral malleolus
 - C. Medial condyle
 - D. Lateral condyle
- 2. Weakness of which muscle is commonly referred to as foot drop?
 - A. Tibialis anterior
 - B. Tibialis posterior
 - C. Gastrocnemius
 - D. Peroneus longus
- 3. The measurement for a TLSO (anterior hyperextension orthosis) should be taken with the patient in what position?
 - A. Standing erect
 - B. Sitting erect
 - C. Lying prone
 - D. Lying supine
- 4. The trimlines of a ground reaction ankle foot orthosis (AFO) should be anterior to the malleoli to serve as:
 - A. Dorsiflexion assist
 - B. Plantar flexion assist
 - C. Dorsiflexion stop
 - D. Plantar flexion stop
- 5. The primary cause of carpal tunnel syndrome is compression of which nerve?
 - A. Ulnar nerve
 - B. Radial nerve
 - C. Tibial nerve
 - D. Median nerve
- 6. While seeing a patient for follow up, they ask if they can discontinue use of their orthosis. Which of the following is the BEST action to take?
 - A. Tell the patient that they must continue to wear the orthosis.
 - B. Inform the treating practitioner about the patient's request.

C. Inform the patient that they must check with their physical therapist before discontinuing use of the orthosis.

D. Note the patient's statement in the chart and schedule them for another follow up appointment.

- 7. A patient who only has Medicare funding asks about their financial responsibility related to the provision of a new orthosis. You should tell them that:
 - A. They will be responsible for 20% of the usual and customary charge
 - B. They will be responsible for 80% or the usual and customary charge
 - C. They will be responsible for 20% of the Medicare allowable charge
 - D. They will be responsible for 80% of the Medicare allowable charge
- 8. The main functional purpose of a knee orthosis in the treatment of an injured anterior cruciate ligament is:
 - A. Prevention of full knee extension
 - B. Prevention of full knee flexion
 - C. Prevention of all transverse plane motion
 - D. Prevention of all coronal plane motion
- 9. Universal precautions refers to:
 - A. Understanding all of the safety rules for lab equipment
 - B. Assuring that all floor surfaces are clean and dry in the patient care area
 - C. Avoiding contact with patients' body fluids by means of wearing exam gloves
 - D. Taking precautions to not come into contact with the patients' clothing

10. Material Safety Data Sheets should be:

- A. Available to all staff that come into contact with those materials
- B. Kept in a locked cabinet
- C. Only referred to after there has been an incident
- D. Submitted with each Medicare claim

Answer Key: 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A



Sample Prosthetic Assistant Exam

Following are sample questions that are similar to those you will find on the prosthetic assistant exam.

- 1. Another name for an ankle disarticulation amputation is:
 - A. Symes amputation
 - B. Chopart amputation
 - C. Transmetatarsal amputation
 - D. Lisfranc amputation
- 2. A PTB-SC transtibial socket design would be most appropriate for which of the following patients:
 - A. A patient with a mild knee flexion contracture
 - B. A patient with limited knee flexion range of motion
 - C. A patient with a very short transtibial amputation
 - D. A patient with a transtibial amputation just proximal to the malleoli
- 3. When the shoe fits too tightly on the prosthetic foot, which of the following problems may be a result?
 - A. Prosthesis will lean posteriorly
 - B. Patient will have the feeling of walking uphill
 - C. A medial whip is created
 - D. Shock absorption at initial contact is reduced
- 4. The anterior trimline of the Symes prosthesis usually extends to the level of the patellar tendon in order to:
 - A. Provide a long lever arm to distribute force
 - B. Achieve a better suspension
 - C. Decrease compression loads on the prosthesis
 - D. Improve the cosmetic appearance
- 5. Venous return of the blood to the heart is assisted by the:
 - A. Arterial blood pressure
 - B. Action of the skeletal muscles
 - C. Positive pressure in the heart
 - D. Contraction of the arterial walls
- 6. A unilateral transradial prosthetic patient complains that the axilla loop of his harness is uncomfortable. The most common reason for this complaint is that the cross point is:
 - A. Superior to C7
 - B. Inferior to C7
 - C. Too close to the amputated side
 - D. Too close to the sound side

- 7. Material Safety Data Sheets should be:
 - A. Available to all staff that come into contact with those materials
 - B. Kept in a locked cabinet
 - C. Only referred to after there has been an incident
 - D. Submitted with each Medicare claim
- 8. What is the best course of action when an existing patient asks to be referred to another prosthetic facility?
 - A. Offer your services without charging them
 - B. Provide the patient with a list of certified practitioners
 - C. Contact the patient's physical therapist to discuss the patient's wishes
 - D. Offer to make the patient a new prosthesis
- 9. When the distal segment of a transfermoral prosthesis comes to a sudden stop as the knee extends during late swing, this is called:
 - A. Terminal swing impact
 - B. Vaulting
 - C. Circumduction
 - D. Uneven step length
- 10. Patient records do not fulfill all of their purposes unless they:
 - A. Include the patient's comprehensive medical history
 - B. Are detailed and include a description of all symptoms and treatments
 - C. Can be used for legal purposes
 - D. Are legible, maintained and up-to-date

Answer Key:

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