

# MROCC's SELF-ASSESSMENT ACTIVITY

*The Medical Review Officer Team Manual: MROCC's Guide for MROs and MRO Team Members*

If you are using the Self-Assessment Tool, you should have already completed reading the MRO Team Member Manual. As part of the online registration for the MRO Team Member Recertification Examination, you will need to submit your answers to the self-assessment questions below.

**NOTE:** Some questions have five response choices (A through E); some have only four (A through D).

**1. Name the official government action that established the goal of a Federal drug free workplace?**

- A. Section 503 of Public Law 100-71
- B. Executive Order 12564
- C. Omnibus Transportation Employee Act (OTETA)
- D. 49 CFR Part 40
- E. Drug Free Workplace Act HR 5210-124-Section 5152

**2. If DOT requires a drug testing event for a DOT covered employee that is prohibited by a state law, what is the proper action to follow?**

- A. DOT rules supersede any conflicting state legislation in every instance, so proceed as required by DOT
- B. DOT rules do not supersede conflicting state legislation, so do not proceed as required by DOT
- C. Call ODAPC for an alternative procedure
- D. Follow employer policy

**3. What organization certifies MRO Assistants?**

- A. Medical Review Officer Certification Council (MROCC)
- B. Drug and Alcohol Testing Industry Association (DATIA)
- C. Substance Abuse Program Administrator's Association (SAPAA)
- D. Federal Department of Transportation (DOT)
- E. American Association of Medical Review Officers (AAMRO)

**4. The DER is required to take action after receipt of which MRO report?**

- A. Fax
- B. Email
- C. Verbal
- D. Mailed hard copy
- E. Web posting

**5. Who bears the primary responsibility of establishing and maintaining a drug free workplace policy and program that is compliant with applicable regulations and best industry practices?**

- A. The C/TPA
- B. The MRO

- C. FMCSA auditors
- D. State Attorney General
- E. The Employer

**6. DERs are defined as?**

- A. The designated account manager at the C/TPA
- B. The owner of the company only
- C. An employee authorized by the employer to take immediate action(s) to remove employees from safety-sensitive duties, or cause employees to be removed from these covered duties, and to make required decisions in the testing and evaluation processes.
- D. The MROA who most commonly works with the employer
- E. A low level secretary at the employer

**7. What one piece of paper must the MRO/MROA have in their possession before any DOT result is released to the employer?**

- A. CCF 2
- B. CCF 1
- C. Any legible donor signed copy of the CCF
- D. Drug testing consent signed by the donor
- E. The donor's CDL

**8. What type of error will cause a DOT test result to be cancelled?**

- A. An error that has a significant adverse effect on the right of the employee to have a fair and accurate test
- B. Result review by an uncertified MRO
- C. Result from a specimen collected by an untrained collector
- D. Result for a donor who should not have been selected to test
- E. Result from a specimen tested after having been collected on a non-DOT CCF

**9. Who may cancel a DOT test result?**

- A. Employer
- B. MROA
- C. Donor
- D. MRO
- E. Laboratory Certifying Scientist

**Continue to next question**

**10. What is the proper action to take when a collector receives a urine specimen that has an out of range temperature?**

- A. Seal, pack and ship the specimen to the lab. Do not confront donor.
- B. Mark "no" in the temp in range checkbox on the CCF, indicate collection 1 of 2 in the remarks section, and complete collection. Perform an immediate recollection under direct observation (indicate collection 2 of 2 in the remarks). Send both specimens to the laboratory. Notify DER of direct observation collection.
- C. Ask employer what employer wants done.
- D. Consult collector supervisor for proper procedure

**11. What is the proper amount of fluid and time to allow for a shy bladder procedure?**

- A. At least 40 oz over at least 3 hours
- B. As much as the donor can drink in as long as it takes
- C. Copious fluids overnight and attempt collection the next day
- D. Up to 40oz over up to 3 hours

**12. Which is not a Fatal Flaw?**

- A. There is either no printed collector's name or no collector's signature;
- B. The specimen ID numbers on the specimen bottle and the CCF do not match;
- C. The specimen bottle seal is broken or shows evidence of tampering and a split specimen cannot be redesignated
- D. There is an insufficient amount of urine in the primary specimen bottle for analysis and a split specimen cannot be redesignated

**13. The employee was improperly selected for a random drug test and the MRO becomes aware of this. What is the proper action for the MRO to take?**

- A. Cancel the drug test
- B. Report the error to ODAPC
- C. It is not the MRO's function to determine whether the employer should have directed that a test occur. Review and report the result.
- D. Make the reason for collection "other"

**14. Which Fatal Flaw will always result in a requirement for the collector to undergo error correction training?**

- A. Collector printed name and signature missing from CCF
- B. The specimen ID numbers on the specimen bottle and the CCF do not match
- C. QNS specimen
- D. A & B
- E. All of the Above

**15. Name the laboratory certification organizations most commonly involved in workplace urine drug testing?**

- A. SAMHSA (NLCP) and CAP/FUDT
- B. CLIA
- C. FDA
- D. DOT
- E. NRC

**16. Name the laboratory employee that initiates the internal laboratory chain of custody:**

- A. Responsible Person
- B. Certifying Scientist
- C. Lab Courier
- D. Accessioner
- E. Customer Service Representative

**17. The proportion of truly positive results, as measured by the gold standard that are identified as positive by the test under study is called?**

- A. Sensitivity
- B. Specificity
- C. Selectivity
- D. Positive rate
- E. MRO review rate

**18. What is a laboratory "internal standard"?**

- A. Quality control document for lab personnel
- B. Certification documentation for lab techs
- C. Deuterium labeled analyte added to a specimen undergoing confirmation and expected to be recovered during the confirmation process
- D. NLCP audit personnel

**19. A specimen that contains an unidentified adulterant, or an unknown interfering substance, or has abnormal physical characteristics, or has an endogenous substance at an abnormal concentration that prevents the lab from obtaining a valid drug test result is reported by the laboratory as:**

- A. Invalid
- B. Adulterated
- C. Substituted
- D. Cancelled
- E. Rejected for testing

**20. What must the MRO do that the MROA cannot do according to DOT?**

- A. Cancel the test
- B. Gather medical information from the donor
- C. Verify the laboratory result
- D. Inform the donor of the laboratory result
- E. All of the above

**Continue to next question**

**21. In DOT testing, the official confirmed non negative result is considered to have been received when what is received by the MRO?**

- A. Secure download
- B. Verbal report from the laboratory RP
- C. Accessioner's copy of CCF1
- D. CS signed copy of CCF1
- E. Laboratory toxicology report with quantitative levels

**22. In DOT testing, payment for the split specimen reconfirmation is the responsibility of whom?**

- A. Donor
- B. Employer
- C. MRO
- D. Laboratory
- E. Donor's medical insurance plan

**23. When and how should the MRO/MROA report the MRO verified result of a non-negative drug test?**

- A. Verbally immediately upon verification followed by hard copy
- B. Email as soon as possible
- C. General company voice mail
- D. CCF1 signed by the MRO within 3 days
- E. To anyone who answers the company phone

**24. What Federal agency offers clearance on laboratory processes for hair and oral fluid specimen testing?**

- A. SAMHSA (NLCP) and CAP/FUDT
- B. CLIA
- C. FDA
- D. DOT
- E. NRC

**25. The results of the testing of what alcohol testing specimen should MROs review?**

- A. Breath
- B. Blood
- C. Oral fluid
- D. Urine

**26. According to the Manual, workplace drug testing is what kind of program?**

- A. Detection
- B. Deterrent
- C. Compulsory
- D. None of the Above