State of Washington
Health Systems Quality Assurance Division

Examination validated, edited and approved
by Washington State

Jurisprudence
Naturopathic Physician Program
Licensing Examination

Instructions:

The Jurisprudence examination is an “open” Naturopathic Physician law book examination.

Never mark more than one answer to a question. There is only one best answer. If you think that two answers are equally correct, choose and mark only one of them. Comments concerning this may be placed on the Test Feedback Form attached at the end of the examination.

To change an answer, erase completely and then mark another choice.
True or False

1. Naturopathic physicians can take and interpret standard radiographs:
   A. True
   B. False

2. The naturopathic scope of practice in Washington State includes hypnosis, biofeedback, and counseling:
   A. True
   B. False

3. Naturopathic physicians have prescription rights to include some controlled substances:
   A. True
   B. False

4. Naturopathic physicians may use “physical modalities” to include physical, chemical, electrical, and other noninvasive modalities:
   A. True
   B. False

5. A person may represent him/herself as a naturopathic physician in Washington State after graduation from an approved school, and prior to being issued a license to practice, only if the services provided are billed by a licensed practitioner:
   A. True
   B. False

6. Common diagnostic procedures include those that require a superficial surgical incision:
   A. True
   B. False

7. A naturopathic physician may prescribe and fit a diaphragm contraceptive device:
   A. True
   B. False

8. If your patient is confused and thinks you are a medical doctor, you need not explain the difference in scope of practice unless the patient requires something that you cannot provide:
   A. True
   B. False
True or False

9. A Washington State license allows you to practice in any state as long as you maintain a current license in Washington State:
   A. True
   B. False

10. Minor office procedures include repair of superficial abrasions and lacerations:
    A. True
    B. False

11. Naturopathic physicians can perform and interpret any radiographic studies:
    A. True
    B. False

12. Homeopathy is part of the scope of practice of naturopathic medicine in Washington State:
    A. True
    B. False

13. Manual manipulation includes both the spine and extremities and can be done by hand or mechanical means:
    A. True
    B. False

14. Naturopathic physicians may perform endoscopy:
    A. True
    B. False

15. Once licensed, a naturopath may delegate any and all procedures over to an unsupervised person as long as that person is located in the same office.
    A. True
    B. False

16. Naturopathic physicians are prohibited from providing treatment of malignancies except in concert with an MD or DO.
    A. True
    B. False
Multiple Choice

1. The disciplinary authority finds that a naturopathic physician can no longer practice safely due to a health condition. The **primary** responsibility of the disciplinary authority is to:

   A. Protect the public.
   B. Decide on appropriate punitive action.
   C. Provide for the naturopathic physician’s rehabilitation.
   D. Maintain the integrity of the profession.

2. Failure to comply with a subpoena or notice issued by the disciplinary authority is considered:

   A. A misdemeanor.
   B. A gross misdemeanor.
   C. Unprofessional conduct.
   D. Misrepresentation or fraud.

3. The cost of a voluntary substance abuse monitoring program is the responsibility of the:

   A. License holder.
   B. Disciplinary authority.
   C. License holder’s employer.
   D. License holder’s insurance carrier.

4. Dishonest or unethical treatment of patients is deemed unprofessional conduct:

   A. Depending on the license holder’s intent.
   B. Whether or not a crime has been committed.
   C. Only after harm or injury to patients has been demonstrated.
   D. Only after criminal behavior has been established in a court of law.

5. Applicants for license must reveal:

   A. All material of facts.
   B. Only prior convictions.
   C. Only violations of professional misconduct.
   D. All information two years prior to application.

6. An applicant passes a Washington State professional licensing examination, but fails to disclose that license was suspended in another state. The disciplinary authority will most likely:

   A. Require that the examination be retaken.
   B. Issue sanctions against the applicant.
   C. Require that the applicant explain matters.
   D. Take action only after obtaining all the records from the other state.
Multiple Choice

7. Prescribing controlled substances for one’s own use is:
   A. Regulated.
   B. Permitted.
   C. Prohibited.
   D. Allowable under certain conditions.

8. When the disciplinary authority requests information regarding a complaint, the license holder must:
   A. Respond in person.
   B. Obtain legal counsel.
   C. Respond within 5 working days.
   D. Furnish in writing a complete explanation.

9. Which of the following constitutes misrepresentation or fraud:
   A. Advertising free services.
   B. Giving out coupons for reduced fees.
   C. Waiving co-payments to the patient and insurance company.
   D. Failing to disclose discounts or reduced fees on a patient’s bill.

10. A health care professional suffering from a contagious disease must:
    A. Refrain from patient contact until recovered.
    B. Notify the disciplinary authority immediately.
    C. Protect patients by wearing protective clothing.
    D. Promptly disinfect the office area and all clothing.

11. A health care professional agrees to a patient’s request for treatment using an untested, experimental method. The professional fails to disclose this information when it is requested by the disciplinary authority. This is an example of:
    A. A research procedure.
    B. Unprofessional conduct.
    C. Investigational procedures.
    D. Practitioner-patient privilege.

12. A health care professional may engage in sexual activity with a current adult patient:
    A. Under no circumstances.
    B. If the patient consents, and is not coerced in any way.
    C. If such contact does not abuse the practitioner-patient relationship.
    D. If such contact will not adversely affect the patient or other individuals.
Multiple Choice

13. Your friend, another practitioner, is attracted to a new patient and would like to pursue a relationship. Which action should your friend take to best avoid misconduct?

A. Weigh all the pros and cons before doing anything.
B. Ignore any feelings and continue to treat this patient.
C. Refer this patient to another practitioner for treatment.
D. Determine the patient’s feeling by having a phone conversation.

14. An individual who in good faith files a complaint against a naturopathic physician charging unprofessional conduct is:

A. Immune from any civil or criminal action suit related to the complaint.
B. Required to appear in person at every hearing related to the complaint.
C. Entitled to the full refund of any payment for naturopathy services rendered.
D. Entitled to compensation in the amount of the designated civil penalties.

15. A naturopathic physician discloses health care information about a patient for a research project, without patient authorization. This project has been approved by institutional review. According to the law, this action is:

A. Unethical.
B. Permissible.
C. Unprofessional conduct.
D. Allowable only if the patient is notified.

16. Which of the following is required for license renewal every two years?

A. 10 hours of continuing education courses in any health related education.
B. 20 hours of continuing education courses only in diagnosis as listed in RCW 18.36A.040.
C. 60 hours of continuing education courses in diagnosis and therapeutics as listed in RCW 18.36A.040.
D. 100 hours of continuing education courses only in therapeutics as listed in RCW 18.36A.040.

17. The main intent of the Uniform Disciplinary Act is to provide:

A. Higher standards for health care providers.
B. Increased accountability in the health care professions.
C. Incentives for state health care professionals to meet federal guidelines.
D. Standard procedures for licensing health care professions and enforcement of laws and regulations.
Multiple Choice

18. Which of the following may naturopathic physicians order:
   A. PA and lateral chest X-ray.
   B. Pelvic Ultrasound.
   C. Abdominal CT scan.
   D. All of the above.

19. Naturopathic physicians may use and prescribe which of the following:
   A. Immunizations.
   B. All legend drugs.
   C. Prescription vitamins.
   D. All of the above.

20. It is permissible for licensed naturopathic physicians to:
   A. Become sexually involved with patients.
   B. Prescribe controlled substances for their own use.
   C. Practice after full recovery from the misuse of alcohol.
   D. Accept a valuable gift from a potential supplier of naturopathic products.

21. A licensed naturopathic physician must keep documents supporting education and training in controlled substances for:
   A. One year.
   B. Five years.
   C. Ten years.
   D. Indefinitely.
Test Feedback Form

Profession: Naturopathic Physician

Exam Section: Washington State Written Jurisprudence Examination

The purpose of this form is to give you the opportunity to provide feedback about this examination. Please tell us which question number you are commenting about. Be specific. All comments will be reviewed and considered by the examination staff and the Naturopathic Physician Credentialing staff.

Do not include your name on this form.

We thank you for any suggestions that improve the services we provide you.

Return this form separately to Naturopathic Physician Credentialing at the address above.