

Corrections for Certified Patient Care Technician (CPCT) Certification Study Guide 2.0

The dates listed below indicate when the correction was added to this document. These corrections are also made for subsequent printings and within the tutorial version of the book. Implementation of those changes will vary based on deployment schedules for the tutorial updates and depletion of print stock.

Page	Chapter	Description	Date of Change
III	Intro	<p>The purpose of the CPCT/A certification is to establish a standard of care among patient care technicians. In order to sit for the CPCT examination, the applicant must have a high school diploma or GED and successfully complete a 60-hour Patient Care Technician or Assistant training program offered by an accredited or state-recognized institution or provider or successfully complete a Registered Apprenticeship Program as a Certified Patient Care Technician/Assistant. (The program must be registered with the U.S. Department of Labor.) The training for both paths must have occurred in the last five years. The CPCT/A candidate may substitute 1 year of work patient care technician experience as a patient care technician/assistant within the last 3 years in lieu of attending a formal training program. Refer to the candidate handbook for specifics. Candidates can register for the examination online at https://www.nhanow.com/certifications/patient-care-technician. www.nhanow.com.</p>	10/9/2019

131	5	<p>White lead: Right sternal border, first rib Red lead: Right sternal border, third rib Black lead: Left side, anterior axillary line, fifth rib Brown lead: Left sternal border, first rib directly opposite the white lead Green lead: Right lower thoracic area anywhere on the rib cage</p> <p>[updated image] White lead: Right chest, distal to sternum, about two inches below the clavicle Red lead: Left chest, lower rib-cage area Black lead: Left chest, opposite of white lead Brown lead: Right chest, fourth rib, proximal to sternum Green lead: Right lower chest, over a rib</p>	9/17/2020
174	Quizzes	<p>16. A patient care technician should understand that EKG paper speed is measured in which of the following units? A. mm/mV B. mV C. mm/second D. Hz</p> <p>A patient care technician should identify that which of the following is the standard paper speed for a 12-lead EKG? A. 5 mm/sec B. 10 mm/sec C. 25 mm/sec D. 50 mm/sec</p>	10/19/2018

196	Quizzes	<p>16. A. EKG gain control is measured in millimeters per millivolt, or mm/mV. B. The voltage on an EKG tracing is measured in millivolts, or mV. C. CORRECT. EKG paper speed is measured in millimeters per second, or mm/second. D. Hertz, or Hz, is the unit of measurement that reflects cycles or events per second. For example, the artifact filter has a usual setting of 40 Hz.</p> <p>A. This is not the standard paper speed for a 12-lead EKG. B. This is not the standard paper speed for a 12-lead EKG. C. The technician should identify that 25 mm/sec is the standard paper speed for a 12-lead EKG. D. This is not the standard paper speed for a 12-lead EKG.</p>	10/19/2018
Tutorial	CPCT Patient Care module	Avoid using nonessential electrical equipment—such as electric razors and heating pads—and make sure all essential electrical devices are in good working condition.	4/19/2019