Veterinary Medical Terminology 3rd edition Christenson Test Bank

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1.
Routine abdominal radiographs are always taken with the patient in right lateral recumbency. In laymen's terms, how should patients be positioned for routine abdominal films?

a. Patients should be positioned lying on the left side
b. *Patients should be positioned lying on the right side.*
c. Patients should be positioned lying on their backs.
d. Patient should be positioned lying on their abdomen.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 100

2.
A cat needs an abdominal ultrasound. Dr. Smith prefers to perform abdominal ultrasound with patients in dorsal recumbency. How should you position the cat? (i.e., How will the cat be laying?)

a. The cat should be placed on its back.
b. The cat should be placed on its right side.
c. The cat should be placed on its left side.
d. The cat should be placed on its abdomen.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 100

3.
In radiography, it is desirable to have the body part to be examined closest to the cassette and film to minimize distortion and to produce the best image quality of that body part. With this goal in mind, if the heart lies nearest the sternum, which of the following radiographic views of the chest will produce the best image quality of the heart?

a. VD
b. DV
c. ML
d. CrCd0

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 100

4.
You have placed a dog in dorsal recumbency for pelvic radiographs. The beam is centered over the caudal abdomen and the cassette lies beneath the dog's back in the Bucky tray. What is the abbreviation for the view of the pelvis?

a. RD
b. LD
c. VD
d. AD

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 100

5.

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The word part that is considered the foundation of a word is the __ .
ANSWER: root word
POINTS: 100

6.
A single-letter word part that is used to join other word parts is a(n) __ .
ANSWER: combining vowel
POINTS: 100

7.
A word part that follows a root word, modifying its meaning, is a(n) __ .
ANSWER: suffix
POINTS: 100

8.
An incomplete word that is formed by the joining of a root word followed by a vowel, such as the letter O, is called a(n) __ .
ANSWER: combining form
POINTS: 100

9.
A word part that precedes a root word, modifying its meaning, is a(n) __ .
ANSWER: prefix
POINTS: 100

10.
A flea was found crawling from the brow of a cat toward his nose. __ is the simple directional term that best describes the direction of travel for the flea.
ANSWER: Rostral
POINTS: 100

11.
A radiograph of a dog's abdomen was taken to visualize the stomach. The animal was positioned on the x-ray table on his back so that the beam of radiation had to penetrate his belly first before reaching the x-ray film in the cassette beneath the table top. The compound directional term __ best describes this radiographic view.
ANSWER: ventrodorsal
POINTS: 100

12.
A vertical body plane that runs in a craniocaudal direction, dividing the body into unequal right and left portions, is a(n) __ plane.
ANSWER: sagittal
POINTS: 100

13.
A body plane that divides a limb into proximal and distal portions is a(n) __ plane.

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ANSWER: transverse
POINTS: 100

14.
A radiographic view taken of a distal forelimb such that the beam penetrates straight through the front of the limb first before reaching the x-ray film in the cassette, which lies behind the limb, is best termed a(n) __ view.
ANSWER: dorsopalmar
POINTS: 100

15.
When describing the relationship between the chest and the abdomen to the head of an animal, the animal's chest would be described as lying __ to the abdomen.
ANSWER: cranial
POINTS: 100

16.
When describing the relationship between the chest and abdomen to the tail of an animal, the animal's abdomen would be described as lying __ to the chest.
ANSWER: caudal
POINTS: 100

17.
The horizontal body plane that runs in a craniocaudal direction dividing the body into dorsal and ventral portions is the __ plane.
ANSWER: dorsal
POINTS: 100

18.
The surface of a limb that lies nearest to the median plane of the body is the limb's __ surface.
ANSWER: medial
POINTS: 100

19.
The side of a limb that lies parallel to the median plane but is farthest from that plane is the limb's __ surface.
ANSWER: lateral
POINTS: 100

20.
A vertical body plane that crosses the body laterally, dividing it into cranial and caudal portions, is a(n) __ plane.
ANSWER: transverse
POINTS: 100

21.
When describing the relationship of a front limb to the trunk of the body, the foot would be described as the most __ portion of the extremity.

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ANSWER: distal
POINTS: 100

22.
When describing the relationship of a rear limb to the trunk of the body, the hip would be described as the most __ point of the extremity.
ANSWER: proximal
POINTS: 100

23.
A radiograph is required of the right front foot of a dog. The patient will be positioned in right lateral recumbency with the film and cassette directly beneath the foot. The radiographic beam will be set at an angle tangent to the foot, penetrating first on the dorsomedial aspect and exiting on the palmarolateral aspect. This radiographic view would be most appropriately called a dorsomedial-palmarolateral __ view.
ANSWER: oblique
POINTS: 100

24.
The vertical body plane that divides the body into equal right and left halves is the __ plane.
ANSWER: median
POINTS: 100

25.
A(n) __ is a word part that comes at the beginning of a word, changing the meaning of any roots in the rest of the word.
ANSWER: prefix
POINTS: 100

26.
A dog ran into the road and was hit on his left side by a speeding automobile. According to the emergency room report, ipsilateral limbs were fractured on the side of the impact. Thus, the __ legs were broken in the accident.
ANSWER: left
POINTS: 100

27.
A directional term that refers to the head is __.
ANSWER: cranial
POINTS: 100

28.
A dog that was hit by a car is suspected of having a left femoral fracture. She is in extreme pain and is lying on the x-ray table on her left side. Therefore, we will begin by positioning her as comfortably as possible on her left side, with the radiographic cassette below her left thigh with the beam perpendicular and centered over her mid-thigh and penetrating the inner surface of the left thigh first. This position will produce a(n) __ view of the left femur.
ANSWER: mediolateral

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POINTS: 100

29.
Directionally speaking, the opposite of cranial is __.
ANSWER: caudal
POINTS: 100

30.
The opposite of distal is __.
ANSWER: proximal
POINTS: 100

31.
If a dog is positioned on its back for an abdominal radiograph and the beam penetrates through the abdominal wall and then the back before reaching the film below, a(n) __ view of the abdomen will be taken.
ANSWER: ventrodorsal
POINTS: 100

32.
The opposite of medial is __.
ANSWER: lateral
POINTS: 100

33.
You are about to produce a radiograph of a dog's right front paw. The paw pads are resting on the radiographic cassette with the machine centered over the paw such that the beam will penetrate perpendicular to the paw. The radiographic view produced of this dog's right paw is a(n) __ view.
ANSWER: right dorsopalmar
POINTS: 100

34.
Skull radiographs are needed for evaluation of a canine patient. For the first view, the dog is on its belly with its lower jaw positioned flatly on the cassette. The beam is centered mid-skull (i.e., between the dog's eyes) and is perpendicular to the head. Directionally speaking, a(n) __ view is being taken of this dog's skull.
ANSWER: dorsoventral
POINTS: 100

35.
If you were taking a radiograph of a horse's right humerus with a portable x-ray machine and the machine is positioned perpendicular and directly to the right of the horse's upper leg and the radiographic cassette is held such that the x-ray beam is aimed deep into the horse's axilla, you would be taking a(n) __ view of the right humerus.
ANSWER: lateromedial
POINTS: 100

36.

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