Human Diseases 6th edition Neighbor Test Bank

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 01 - Introduction to Human Diseases

1. Medications, education, and nutritional modifications are all examples of which of the following?
   a. diagnoses
   b. complications
   c. prognoses
   d. treatment interventions

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. A diagnosis is the identification of a disease or condition, not a way to deal with it.
   b. Incorrect. A complication is the onset of a second disease or disorder, not a way to deal with it.
   c. Incorrect. A prognosis is the expected outcome of the disease or condition, not a way to deal with it.
   d. Correct. Medications, nutritional modifications, and education are all treatment interventions.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:16 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:01 AM

2. Which of the following is a preventive treatment?
   a. physical therapy
   b. surgery
   c. medication
   d. mammograms

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. Preventive treatments are done before a problem develops. Physical therapy is prescribed after a problem is defined.
   b. Incorrect. Preventive treatments are done before a problem develops. Surgery is performed after a problem is defined.
   c. Incorrect. Preventive treatments are done before a problem develops. Medication is prescribed after a problem is defined.
   d. Correct. Mammograms are for early detection of tumors to prevent the advancement of disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.3 - Describe the standard precaution guidelines for disease prevention.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:18 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:03 AM

3. The holistic medicine concept considers which of the following aspects of being?
   a. psychological
   b. spiritual

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c. Cognitive
d. psychological, spiritual, and cognitive

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Holistic medicine includes the psychological aspect of being, but others are listed.
b. Incorrect. Holistic medicine includes the spiritual aspect of being, but others are listed.
c. Incorrect. Holistic medicine includes the cognitive aspect of being, but others are listed.
d. Correct. Holistic medicine considers the psychological, spiritual, and cognitive aspects of being.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:20 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:04 AM

4. An example of an acute illness is:
a. asthma.
b. arthritis.
c. a sore throat.
d. diabetes mellitus.

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Asthma is a chronic illness.
b. Incorrect. Arthritis is a chronic illness.
c. Correct. A sore throat is an example of an acute illness.
d. Incorrect. Diabetes mellitus is a chronic illness.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.2 - Discuss the pathogenesis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:21 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:05 AM

5. An example of an acute disease is:
a. heart disease.
b. a middle ear infection.
c. low back pain.
d. hypertension.

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Heart disease is a chronic disease.
b. Correct. A middle-ear infection is an acute disease.

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c. Incorrect. Low back pain is a chronic disease.
d. Incorrect. Hypertension is a chronic disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.2 - Discuss the pathogenesis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:23 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:09 AM

6. A derangement or abnormality of function, such as a vitamin deficiency, is called a what?
a. syndrome
b. disease
c. disorder
d. pathogen

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Syndrome refers to a group of symptoms, which might be caused by a specific disease but might also be caused by several interrelated problems.
b. Incorrect. Disease may be called a change in structure or function that is considered to be abnormal within the body, or it may be defined as any change from normal.
c. Correct. Disorder is defined as a derangement or abnormality of function.
d. Incorrect. Microorganisms or agents that cause disease are called pathogens.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:27 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:10 AM

7. The alteration of homeostasis, the state of sameness, is the underlying concept of what term?
a. disease
b. disorder
c. syndrome
d. pathogenesis

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. Disease may be called a change in structure or function that is considered to be abnormal within the body, or it may be defined as any change from normal.
b. Incorrect. Disorder is defined as a derangement or abnormality of function.
c. Incorrect. Syndrome refers to a group of symptoms, which might be caused by a specific disease but might also be caused by several interrelated problems.
d. Incorrect. The pathogenesis is a description of how a particular disease progress.

POINTS: 1

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QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:28 AM
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8. What type of pathologist studies biopsies?
   a. academic
   b. anatomic
   c. clinical
   d. surgical

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. An academic pathologist focuses on teaching.
   b. Incorrect. An anatomic pathologist focuses on clinical examinations.
   c. Incorrect. A clinical pathologist focuses on laboratory examinations.
   d. Correct. A surgical pathologist studies biopsies.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:29 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:12 AM

9. What is the role or subject of focus for a pathologist in the field of hematology?
   a. antibodies
   b. blood
   c. microorganisms
   d. postmortem

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. An immunologist studies antigen and antibodies.
   b. Correct. A hematologist studies blood.
   c. Incorrect. A microbiologist studies microbiology.
   d. Incorrect. An autopsy pathologist performs postmortems.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:30 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:12 AM

10. A cold progresses through the stages of inoculation, incubation, full-blown illness, and recovery. This process is known as the cold's:

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a. etiology
b. pathogenesis
c. prognosis
d. idiopathy

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The etiology of a disease means the study of cause.
b. Correct. The pathogenesis is a description of how a particular disease progresses.
c. Incorrect. A prognosis is the expected outcome of the disease or condition.
d. Incorrect. If the cause of a disease is unknown, it is called idiopathic.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.2 - Discuss the pathogenesis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:32 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:13 AM

11. How would the pathogenesis of a disease that lasts for an extended period, such as heart disease, be classified?
a. acute
b. chronic
c. iatrogenic
d. idiopathic

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. An acute disease is short term and usually has a sudden onset.
b. Correct. If the disease lasts for an extended period or the healing process is progressing slowly, it is classified as a chronic condition.
c. Incorrect. Iatrogenic means that the problem arose from a prescribed treatment, and it refers to the etiology, rather than the pathogenesis, of the disease.
d. Incorrect. If the cause of a disease is unknown, it is called idiopathic, and it refers to the etiology, rather than the pathogenesis, of the disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.2 - Discuss the pathogenesis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:33 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:15 AM

12. In terms of pathogenesis, which of the following would be a chronic condition?
a. gastroenteritis
b. hypertension
c. laceration
d. pneumonia

ANSWER: b

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FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Gastroenteritis is short term and usually has a sudden onset.
b. Correct. Since hypertension lasts for an extended period, it is classified as a chronic condition.
c. Incorrect. A laceration is short term and usually has a sudden onset.
d. Incorrect. Pneumonia is short term and usually has a sudden onset.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.2 - Discuss the pathogenesis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:35 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:16 AM

13. A patient had hip-replacement surgery, and while in the hospital, contracted COVID-19. Which term describes the cause of the illness?

a. etiologic
b. iatrogenic
c. idiopathic
d. nosocomial

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Etiology is the study of cause.
b. Incorrect. Iatrogenic means that the problem arose from a prescribed treatment.
c. Incorrect. Idiopathic means the cause is unknown.
d. Correct. Nosocomial implies that the disease was acquired from a hospital environment.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:36 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:16 AM

14. If a disease arises as a result of a prescribed treatment, the cause is said to be what?

a. etiologic
b. iatrogenic
c. idiopathic
d. nosocomial

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Etiology is the study of cause.
b. Correct. Iatrogenic means that the problem arose from a prescribed treatment.
c. Incorrect. Idiopathic means the cause is unknown.
d. Incorrect. Nosocomial implies that the disease was acquired from a hospital environment.

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POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:36 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:18 AM

15. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that you wash your hands before doing which of the following to avoid getting sick and spreading germs?

a. preparing food
b. handling a face mask
c. changing a diaper
d. touching animals

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. The CDC recommends washing your hands before eating or preparing food.
b. Incorrect. While it may be wise to wash your hands before handling a face mask, the CDC recommendation is to do so afterward.
c. Incorrect. The CDC recommends washing your hands after changing a diaper.
d. Incorrect. The CDC recommends washing your hands after touching animals.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.3 - Describe the standard precaution guidelines for disease prevention.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:37 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:18 AM

16. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that you scrub your hands for how long to avoid getting sick and spreading germs?

a. 10 seconds
b. 20 seconds
c. 30 seconds
d. 60 seconds

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Ten seconds is not long enough.
b. Correct. The CDC suggests that to wash your hands properly, scrub your hands for at least 20 seconds.
c. Incorrect. Thirty seconds is longer than the CDC recommends.
d. Incorrect. Sixty seconds is longer than the CDC recommends.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.3 - Describe the standard precaution guidelines for disease prevention.

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DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:38 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:20 AM

17. Which of the following predisposing factors is controllable?
    a. age
    b. Heredity
    c. Lifestyle
    d. Sex

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Some risk factors are controllable, whereas others, such as age, are not.
    b. Incorrect. Some risk factors are controllable, whereas others, such as heredity, are not.
    c. Correct. Some risk factors, such as lifestyle behaviors, are controllable, whereas others, such as age, are not.
    d. Incorrect. Some risk factors are controllable, whereas others, such as sex, are not.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.4 - Identify the predisposing factors to human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:41 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:20 AM

18. Which of the following is true regarding age as a risk factor for disease?
    a. The older a person gets, the higher the risk for chronic diseases such as cancer and heart disease.
    b. Newborns are at the least risk because their immune systems have not been compromised by the environment.
    c. Older persons are at a relatively low risk because their immune systems are fully developed.
    d. Beginning in early teens, a female's risk for a difficult or problem pregnancy will progressively increase throughout her life.

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. The older we become, the higher the risk for diseases such as cancer, heart disease, stroke, senile dementia, and Alzheimer's disease.
    b. Incorrect. Newborns are at risk of disease because their immune systems are not fully developed.
    c. Incorrect. Older persons are at risk because their immune systems are degenerating.
    d. Incorrect. Girls in their early teens and women over the age of 30 are at high risk for a difficult or problem pregnancy.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.4 - Identify the predisposing factors to human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:43 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:21 AM

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19. Which of the following is more prevalent in women than in men?
    a. gout
    b. lung cancer
    c. Parkinsonism
    d. rheumatoid arthritis

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Gout occurs more often in men.
b. Incorrect. Lung cancer occurs more often in men.
c. Incorrect. Parkinsonism occurs more often in men.
d. Correct. Some disorders or diseases, including osteoporosis, rheumatoid arthritis, and breast cancer, occur more often in women.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.4 - Identify the predisposing factors to human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:44 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:23 AM

20. Which of the following is an example of the lifestyle factor of poor nutrition that is a risk factor for disease?
    a. eating excessive fat
    b. not consuming enough salt
    c. eating too much fiber
    d. consuming excessive fruits

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. Poor nutrition includes consuming excessive fat, salt, and sugar and not enough fruits, vegetables, and fiber.
b. Incorrect. Poor nutrition includes consuming excessive salt.
c. Incorrect. Poor nutrition includes not consuming enough fiber.
d. Incorrect. Poor nutrition includes not consuming enough fruits.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.4 - Identify the predisposing factors to human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:44 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:24 AM

21. What is a diagnosis?
    a. the onset of a second disease or disorder
    b. the expected outcome of the disease or condition
    c. the identification or naming of a disease or condition
    d. the study of the cause of a disease or disorder

ANSWER: c

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FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. A complication is the onset of a second disease or disorder.
b. Incorrect. A prognosis is the expected outcome of the disease or condition.
c. Correct. Diagnosis is the identification or naming of a disease or condition.
d. Incorrect. The etiology of a disease means the study of cause.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:45 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:26 AM

22. The expectation that a laceration should heal in 7 to 10 days is what?
a. the diagnosis
b. the etiology
c. the pathogenesis
d. the prognosis

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Diagnosis is the identification or naming of a disease or condition.
b. Incorrect. The etiology of a disease means the study of cause.
c. Incorrect. The pathogenesis is a description of how a particular disease progresses.
d. Correct. A prognosis is the expected outcome of the disease or condition.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 12:46 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:28 AM

23. Which of the following is a symptom of a disease?
a. fever
b. vomiting
c. stomach pain
d. elevated blood pressure

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Fever is a sign, not a symptom.
b. Incorrect. Vomiting is a sign, not a symptom.
c. Correct. Symptoms are what patients report as their problems, and they can include stomach pain.
d. Incorrect. Elevated blood pressure is a sign, not a symptom.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:08 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:28 AM

24. If a physician is using the skill of auscultation during a physical examination, what is the physician doing?
    a. using a stethoscope to listen to body cavities
    b. feeling lightly or pressing firmly on internal organs or structures
    c. tapping over various body areas to produce a vibrating sound
    d. taking the patient's temperature and blood pressure

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. Auscultation means using a stethoscope to listen to body cavities.
    b. Incorrect. Feeling lightly or pressing firmly on internal organs or structures is called palpation.
    c. Incorrect. Tapping over various body areas to produce a vibrating sound is called percussion.
    d. Incorrect. Auscultation is not taking the patient's temperature and blood pressure.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.6 - Describe some common tests used to diagnose disease states.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:09 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:30 AM

25. If the physician is tapping over various body areas to produce a vibrating sound, what skill is the physician using?
    a. auscultation
    b. exacerbation
    c. palpation
    d. percussion

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Auscultation means using a stethoscope to listen to body cavities.
    b. Incorrect. Exacerbation refers to a time when symptoms of a chronic disease flare up or become worse.
    c. Incorrect. Feeling lightly or pressing firmly on internal organs or structures is called palpation.
    d. Correct. Tapping over various body areas to produce a vibrating sound is called percussion.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.6 - Describe some common tests used to diagnose disease states.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:10 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:31 AM

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26. What is a CBC?
    a. an examination of blood for cell counts and abnormalities
    b. an examination of urine for abnormalities
    c. X-ray examination of the chest cavity
    d. a procedure for recording the electrical activity of the heart

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. A complete blood count (CBC) is an examination of blood for cell counts and abnormalities.
b. Incorrect. A urinalysis (UA) is an examination of urine for abnormalities.
c. Incorrect. A chest X-ray (CXR) is an X-ray examination of the chest cavity.
d. Incorrect. An electrocardiography (ECG or EKG) is a procedure for recording the electrical activity of the heart.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.6 - Describe some common tests used to diagnose disease states.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:11 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:32 AM

27. What period of a chronic disease is a time when symptoms are temporarily resolved?
    a. exacerbation
    b. mortality
    c. remission
    d. treatment

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Exacerbation refers to a time when symptoms flare up or become worse.
b. Incorrect. Mortality is defined as the quality of being mortal, that is, destined to die.
c. Correct. Remission refers to a time when symptoms are diminished or temporarily resolved.
d. Incorrect. Treatment is the plan of care.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:12 AM
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28. Diseases that commonly lead to the death of an individual are said to have a high rate of what?
    a. exacerbation
    b. complication
    c. mortality

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d. remission

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Exacerbation refers to a time when symptoms flare up or become worse.
b. Incorrect. A complication is the onset of a second disease or disorder in an individual who is already affected with a disease.
c. Correct. Mortality is defined as the quality of being mortal, that is, destined to die. Diseases commonly leading to the death of an individual have a high mortality rate.
d. Incorrect. Remission refers to a time when symptoms are diminished or temporarily resolved.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:13 AM
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29. When a physician includes survival rate as part of a prognosis, what is the physician considering?
a. the percentage of people with the disease who live for a set time
b. the likelihood of the patient going into remission
c. the number of people who die with the disease
d. the impact of a second disease or disorder on the original prognosis

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. The survival rate is the percentage of people with a particular disease who live for a set time.
b. Incorrect. Remission refers to a time when symptoms are diminished or temporarily resolved.
c. Incorrect. The mortality rate of a disease (also called death rate) is related to the number of people who die with the disease in a certain amount of time.
d. Incorrect. A complication is the onset of a second disease or disorder in an individual who is already affected with a disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:24 AM
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30. What type of medicine considers the whole person rather than just the physical being?
a. diagnostic
b. holistic
c. idiopathic
d. prognostic

ANSWER: b

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FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. A diagnosis is the identification of a disease or condition, and is not a type of medicine.
b. Correct. The concept of considering the whole person rather than just the physical being is called holistic medicine.
c. Incorrect. If the cause of a disease is unknown, it is called idiopathic. This is not a type of medicine.
d. Incorrect. A prognosis is the expected outcome of the disease or condition, not a type of medicine.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:24 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:35 AM

31. What type of treatment is aimed at preventing pain and discomfort?
a. holistic
b. interventive
c. palliative
d. preventive

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The concept of considering the whole person rather than just the physical being is called holistic medicine.
b. Incorrect. Treatment interventions aim to cure the disease.
c. Correct. Palliative treatment is aimed at preventing pain and discomfort but does not seek to cure the disease.
d. Incorrect. In preventive treatment, care is given to prevent disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:25 AM
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32. A patient with end-term cancer has opted for palliative treatment. What does that mean?
a. The patient wants treatment aimed at preventing pain and discomfort.
b. The patient wants treatment that focuses on the interaction of the spiritual, cognitive, social, physical, and emotional being.
c. The patient wants to try a broad range of interventions to cure the disease.
d. The patient wasn't to undergo a wide range of screening.

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. Palliative treatment is aimed at preventing pain and discomfort but does not seek to cure the disease.
b. Incorrect. This is a description of holistic medicine, rather than palliative treatment.

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c. Incorrect. Palliative treatment does not seek to cure the disease.
d. Incorrect. Screening is part of preventive, not palliative, care.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:26 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:38 AM

33. Bioethics is a branch of ethics concerned specifically with what?
a. life decisions
b. medical decisions
c. relationships between physicians and patients
d. relationships among physicians

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. Bioethics is a branch of ethics concerned with what is right or wrong in bio (life) decisions. Because bioethics is a study of life ethics, it covers or becomes entwined with medical ethics.
b. Incorrect. It covers or becomes entwined with medical ethics, but it does not specifically address medical decisions.
c. Incorrect. Medical ethics includes the values and decisions in medical practice, including relationships to patients.
d. Incorrect. Medical ethics includes the values and decisions in medical practice, including relationships to peer physicians.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:27 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:47 AM

34. Participation in ethical decision making requires members to follow some basic rules, which can include which of the following?
a. listening with an open mind to all opinions
b. allowing the discussion to go in many directions
c. limiting the number of ideas presented
d. choosing only one or two of the ideas to evaluate

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. One basic rule is listening with an open mind to all opinions.
b. Incorrect. One basic rule is to keep the discussion focused.
c. Incorrect. One basic rule is to entertain diverse ideas.
d. Incorrect. One basic rule is to weigh out the pros and cons of each idea.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:28 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:49 AM

35. What are microorganisms that cause disease called?
a. disorders
b. etiologies
c. pathogens
d. syndromes

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. A disorder is a derangement or abnormality of function.
b. Incorrect. The etiology of disease means the study of cause.
c. Correct. Microorganisms or agents that cause disease are called pathogens.
d. Incorrect. Syndrome refers to a group of symptoms.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:29 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:50 AM

36. A sprained ankle takes a very long time to heal, and the ankle may now be prone to repeated injury. In terms of pathogenesis, it would be described as what?
a. acute
b. chronic
c. holistic
d. palliative

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. An acute disease is short term.
b. Correct. If the disease lasts for an extended period or the healing process is progressing slowly, it is classified as a chronic.
c. Incorrect. The concept of considering the whole person is called holistic medicine.
d. Incorrect. Palliative is a type of treatment that is aimed at preventing pain and discomfort.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.2 - Discuss the pathogenesis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:30 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:51 AM

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37. What type of test would be ordered to measure the sugar levels in blood?
    a. blood glucose
    b. complete blood count (CBC)
    c. urinalysis (UA)
    d. electrocardiography ((ECG or EKG)

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. Blood glucose is a test of the blood to determine its glucose or sugar levels.
b. Incorrect. A complete blood count (CBC) is an examination of blood for cell counts and abnormalities.
c. Incorrect. A urinalysis (UA) is an examination of urine for abnormalities.
d. Incorrect. An electrocardiography (ECG or EKG) is a procedure for recording the electrical activity of the heart.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.6 - Describe some common tests used to diagnose disease states.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:31 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:58 AM

38. What type of diagnostic examination shows detailed images of body structures and organs?
    a. chest X-ray (CXR)
    b. computerized axial tomography (CT or CAT)
    c. electrocardiography ((ECG or EKG)
    d. serum electrolytes

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. A chest X-ray (CXR) is an X-ray examination of the chest cavity.
b. Correct. Computerized axial tomography (CT or CAT) is an examination showing detailed images of body structures and organs.
c. Incorrect. An electrocardiography (ECG or EKG) is a procedure for recording the electrical activity of the heart.
d. Incorrect. Serum electrolytes is an examination of blood serum to determine the levels of the common electrolytes (sodium, potassium, chloride, and carbon dioxide).

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.6 - Describe some common tests used to diagnose disease states.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:32 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 4:59 AM

39. What type of diagnostic test determines the levels of sodium, potassium, chloride, and carbon dioxide in the blood?
    a. complete blood count (CBC)
    b. electrocardiography ((ECG or EKG)

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c. serum electrolytes
d. urinalysis (UA)

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. A complete blood count (CBC) is an examination of blood for cell counts and abnormalities.
b. Incorrect. An electrocardiography (ECG or EKG) is a procedure for recording the electrical activity of the heart.
c. Correct. Serum electrolytes is an examination of blood serum to determine the levels of the common electrolytes (sodium, potassium, chloride, and carbon dioxide).
d. Incorrect. A urinalysis (UA) is an examination of urine for abnormalities.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.6 - Describe some common tests used to diagnose disease states.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:32 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:00 AM

40. After feeling better for a while, a patient with a chronic disorder is experiencing a flare-up of symptoms. This patient is now going through a period of what?

a. complication
b. exacerbation
c. prognosis
d. remission

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. A complication is the onset of a second disease or disorder in an individual who is already affected by a disease.
b. Correct. Exacerbation refers to a time when symptoms flare up or become worse.
c. Incorrect. A prognosis is the expected outcome of the disease or condition.
d. Incorrect. Remission refers to a time when symptoms are diminished or temporarily resolved.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:33 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:01 AM

41. An individual had a bone graft in preparation for a tooth implant, and the area became infected. This is an example of what?

a. complication
b. exacerbation
c. remission
d. mortality

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ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. A complication is the onset of a second disease or disorder in an individual who is already affected by a disease.
b. Incorrect. Exacerbation refers to a time when symptoms flare up or become worse.
c. Incorrect. Remission refers to a time when symptoms are diminished or temporarily resolved.
d. Incorrect. Mortality is defined as the quality of being mortal, that is, destined to die.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:34 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:02 AM

42. Most acute diseases are related to what?

a. cancer
b. a syndrome
c. blood pressure
d. the respiratory system

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Cancer does not have a sudden onset nor last a short amount of time.
b. Incorrect. A syndrome does not have a sudden onset nor last a short amount of time.
c. Incorrect. One of the most common chronic diseases is hypertension, or high blood pressure.
d. Correct. An acute disease is one that usually has a sudden onset and lasts a short amount of time (days or weeks). Most acute diseases are related to the respiratory system.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:35 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:02 AM

43. During an examination, when the physician is presses firmly on internal organs or structures, what skill is the physician using?

a. auscultation
b. exacerbation
c. palpation
d. percussion

ANSWER: c

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FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Auscultation means using a stethoscope to listen to body cavities.
b. Incorrect. Exacerbation refers to a time when symptoms of a chronic disease flare up or become worse.
c. Correct. Feeling lightly or pressing firmly on internal organs or structures is called palpation.
d. Incorrect. Tapping over various body areas to produce a vibrating sound is called percussion.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.6 - Describe some common tests used to diagnose disease states.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:35 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:04 AM

44. Which of the following is a sign of a disease?
a. nausea
b. headache
c. stomach pain
d. elevated temperature

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Nausea is a symptom, not a sign.
b. Incorrect. Headache is a symptom, not a sign.
c. Incorrect. Stomach pain is a symptom, not a sign.
d. Correct. Signs are what the physician sees or measures. Examples of signs could include vomiting, elevated blood pressure, and elevated temperature.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:36 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:05 AM

45. What is the difference between signs and symptoms?
a. Signs are observable or measurable, while symptoms are what the patient reports.
b. Symptoms are observable or measurable, while signs are what the patient reports.
c. Signs are acute, while symptoms are chronic.
d. Symptoms are acute, while signs are chronic.

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. Signs are observable or measurable, while symptoms are what the patient reports.
b. Incorrect. Patients report symptoms, and physicians measure signs.
c. Incorrect. The terms acute and chronic are not used to distinguish signs from symptoms.
d. Incorrect. The terms acute and chronic are not used to distinguish signs from

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symptoms.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:37 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:10 AM

46. What is a syndrome?
    a. a derangement or abnormality of function
    b. a disease that is short term and has a sudden onset
    c. a disease that lasts for a long time or has a slow healing process
    d. a group of symptoms which might be caused by a specific or by several interrelated problems

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Disorder is defined as a derangement or abnormality of function.
    b. Incorrect. An acute disease is a disease that is short term and has a sudden onset.
    c. Incorrect. A chronic disease is one that lasts for a long time or has a slow healing process.
    d. Correct. Syndrome refers to a group of symptoms, which might be caused by a specific disease but might also be caused by several interrelated problems.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:38 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:11 AM

47. When the cause of a disease is unknown, the cause is classified as what?
    a. etiologic
    b. iatrogenic
    c. idiopathic
    d. nosocomial

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Etiology is the study of cause.
    b. Incorrect. Iatrogenic means that the problem arose from a prescribed treatment.
    c. Correct. Idiopathic means the cause is unknown.
    d. Incorrect. Nosocomial implies that the disease was acquired from a hospital environment.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:38 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:13 AM

48. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that you wash your hands after doing which of the following to avoid getting sick and spreading germs?

a. using the restroom
b. eating food
c. preparing food
d. touching your face

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. The CDC recommends washing your hands after using the restroom.
b. Incorrect. The CDC recommends washing your hands before eating food.
c. Incorrect. The CDC recommends washing your hands before preparing food.
d. Incorrect. The CDC recommends washing your hands before touching your face.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.3 - Describe the standard precaution guidelines for disease prevention.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:39 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:14 AM

49. What advice does the CDC give regarding handwashing after touching blood, body fluids, or both?

a. Wash your hands with an antimicrobial soap.
b. Use hand sanitizer rather than washing your hands.
c. Wash your hands with a moisturizing soap.
d. Wear gloves to avoid the need to wash your hands.

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. Wash your hands after touching blood, body fluids, or both, even if gloves are worn; use an antimicrobial soap.
b. Incorrect. Wash your hands with soap, not just hand sanitizer.
c. Incorrect. This is not the type of soap recommended by the CDC.
d. Incorrect. Wash your hands after touching blood, body fluids, or both, even if gloves are worn.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.3 - Describe the standard precaution guidelines for disease prevention.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:40 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:15 AM

50. What is the role of an anatomic pathologist?

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a. to teach
b. to do research
c. to conduct clinical examinations
d. to perform laboratory examinations

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. An academic pathologist focuses on teaching.
b. Incorrect. An experimental pathologist does research.
c. Correct. An anatomic pathologist focuses on clinical examinations.
d. Incorrect. A clinical pathologist focuses on laboratory examinations.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:41 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:15 AM

51. Which of the following terms refers to a condition that is caused by medical treatment?
a. iatrogenic
b. idiopathic
c. healthcare-associated infection (HAI)
d. etiology

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. A medical condition or disease caused by medical treatment is classified as iatrogenic.
b. Incorrect. Idiopathic refers to a disease of unknown cause.
c. Incorrect. An infection acquired in a medical setting is referred to as an HAI.
d. Incorrect. Etiology is a term that means the study of the cause of a disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:41 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:16 AM

52. Which of the following is the main purpose of palliative care?
a. to cure cancer
b. extend life
c. lessen pain
d. prevent future cancers

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Palliative care is not intended to cure cancer.
b. Incorrect. Palliative care is also not intended to extend life.

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c. Correct. Palliative care, sometimes called comfort care, intends to decrease pain and discomfort.
d. Incorrect. Palliative care is not preventative.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.3 - Describe the standard precaution guidelines for disease prevention.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:42 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:18 AM

53. Which patient's condition or disease is most likely categorized as acute?
a. hypertension
b. arthritis
c. gastroenteritis
d. asthma

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. In nearly all cases, hypertension is a chronic condition.
b. Incorrect. Arthritis is not a short-term condition with a sudden onset.
c. Correct. Gastroenteritis is a short-term condition with a sudden onset and thus is classified as an acute condition or disease.
d. Incorrect. Asthma is usually a chronic condition that flares up periodically.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.4 - Identify the predisposing factors to human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:43 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:18 AM

54. How is systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) classified?
a. iatrogenic
b. idiopathic
c. healthcare-associated infection (HAI)
d. etiology

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Iatrogenic diseases or conditions are caused by medical treatment.
b. Correct. SLE, while it may be affected by environmental or hormonal factors, is a disease of unknown, or idiopathic, cause.
c. Incorrect. HAIs are infections that occur due to medical treatment or procedures.
d. Incorrect. Etiology is simply the study of the cause of a disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:44 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:20 AM

55. Which diagnostic test is most likely to demonstrate abnormalities with bone marrow or blood cell formation?
    a. complete blood count
    b. electrocardiogram
    c. chest x-ray
    d. CT scan

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. A complete blood count includes the numbers of white blood cells and red blood cells, which would likely be abnormal with bone marrow abnormalities.
    b. Incorrect. An electrocardiogram records the electrical activity of the heart.
    c. Incorrect. A chest X-ray may demonstrate lung infections but does not directly diagnose bone marrow or blood abnormalities.
    d. Incorrect. A CT scan may be used to check for an enlarged spleen or lymph nodes or other disorders of organs, but it isn't the best diagnostic test for bone marrow or blood cell formation.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.2 - Discuss the pathogenesis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:44 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:20 AM

56. Which patient's condition or disease is most likely categorized as chronic?
    a. gastroenteritis
    b. pneumonia
    c. middle ear infections
    d. arthritis

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Gastroenteritis is an acute disease with a sudden onset.
    b. Incorrect. Pneumonia is an acute disease with a sudden onset.
    c. Incorrect. Most middle ear infections are not chronic, but acute.
    d. Correct. Arthritis is a chronic condition, with a gradual onset.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.4 - Identify the predisposing factors to human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:45 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:22 AM

57. Which concept considers and treats the whole person, instead of just the physical being?

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a. nutritional modifications
b. holistic
c. preventive
d. palliative

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Nutritional modification is one treatment modification.
b. Correct. Holistic medicine considers the patient's physical being, as well as spiritual, cognitive, social, and emotional aspects.
c. Incorrect. Preventative medicine attempts to prevent disease.
d. Incorrect. Palliative treatment is intended to lessen pain and discomfort.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:46 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:23 AM

58. Which of the following terms means the predicted outcome of a disease?
a. diagnosis
b. pathogenesis
c. etiology
d. prognosis

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Diagnosis is the identification of a disease.
b. Incorrect. The development of a disease is pathogenesis.
c. Incorrect. Etiology is the study of the cause of disease.
d. Correct. Prognosis is a term that means the predicted outcome of a disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.1 - Define basic terminology used in the study of human diseases.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:47 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:24 AM

59. Which of the following terms refers to using a stethoscope to listen to body cavities?
a. percussion
b. palpation
c. auscultation
d. observation

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Percussion involves tapping over the body to produce a vibrating sound.

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b. Incorrect. Palpation may be used to press firmly on an abdomen to check for abnormalities.
c. Correct. Using a stethoscope to listen to the body cavities is auscultation.
d. Incorrect. Carefully looking at the patient for signs of pain or distress is observation.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.3 - Describe the standard precaution guidelines for disease prevention.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:48 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 11/26/2022 5:25 AM

60. Which of the following diseases is more likely to affect men than women?
a. breast cancer
b. gout
c. rheumatoid arthritis
d. osteoporosis

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Breast cancer is more likely to affect women than men.
b. Correct. Compared to women, men are more likely to have gout.
c. Incorrect. Rheumatoid arthritis affects women more often than men.
d. Incorrect. Osteoporosis affects more women than men.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: 1.5 - Explain the difference between the diagnosis and the prognosis of a disease.
DATE CREATED: 8/5/2022 1:48 AM
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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

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1. Medications, education, and nutritional modifications are all examples of which of the following?
   a. diagnoses
   b. complications
   c. prognoses
   d. treatment interventions

ANSWER: d

2. Which of the following is a preventive treatment?
   a. physical therapy
   b. surgery
   c. medication
   d. mammograms

ANSWER: d

3. The holistic medicine concept considers which of the following aspects of being?
   a. psychological
   b. spiritual
   c. cognitive
   d. psychological, spiritual, and cognitive

ANSWER: d

4. An example of an acute illness is:
   a. asthma.
   b. arthritis.
   c. a sore throat.
   d. diabetes mellitus.

ANSWER: c

5. An example of an acute disease is:
   a. heart disease.
   b. a middle-ear infection.
   c. low back pain.
   d. hypertension.

ANSWER: b

6. A derangement or abnormality of function, such as a vitamin deficiency, is called a what?
   a. syndrome
   b. disease
   c. disorder
   d. pathogen

ANSWER: c

7. The alteration of homeostasis, the state of sameness, is the underlying concept of what term?
   a. disease

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b. disorder
c. syndrome
d. pathogenesis

ANSWER: a

8. What type of pathologist studies biopsies?
a. academic
b. anatomic
c. clinical
d. surgical

ANSWER: d

9. What is the role or subject of focus for a pathologist in the field of hematology?
a. antibodies
b. blood
c. microorganisms
d. postmortem

ANSWER: b

10. A cold progresses through the stages of inoculation, incubation, full-blown illness, and recovery. This process is known as the cold's:
a. etiology
b. pathogenesis
c. prognosis
d. idiopathy

ANSWER: b

11. How would the pathogenesis of a disease that lasts for an extended period, such as heart disease, be classified?
a. acute
b. chronic
c. iatrogenic
d. idiopathic

ANSWER: b

12. In terms of pathogenesis, which of the following would be a chronic condition?
a. gastroenteritis
b. hypertension
c. laceration
d. pneumonia

ANSWER: b

13. A patient had hip-replacement surgery and, while in the hospital, contracted COVID-19. Which term describes the cause of the illness?
a. etiologic

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b. iatrogenic
c. idiopathic
d. nosocomial

ANSWER: d

14. If a disease arises as a result of a prescribed treatment, the cause is said to be what?
a. etiologic
b. iatrogenic
c. idiopathic
d. nosocomial

ANSWER: b

15. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that you wash your hands before doing which of the following to avoid getting sick and spreading germs?
a. preparing food
b. handling a face mask
c. changing a diaper
d. touching animals

ANSWER: a

16. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that you scrub your hands for how long to avoid getting sick and spreading germs?
a. 10 seconds
b. 20 seconds
c. 30 seconds
d. 60 seconds

ANSWER: b

17. Which of the following predisposing factors is controllable?
a. Age
b. Heredity
c. Lifestyle
d. Sex

ANSWER: c

18. Which of the following is true regarding age as a risk factor for disease?
a. The older a person gets, the higher the risk for chronic diseases such as cancer and heart disease.
b. Newborns are at the least risk because their immune systems have not been compromised by the environment.
c. Older persons are at a relatively low risk because their immune systems are fully developed.
d. Beginning in early teens, a female's risk for a difficult or problem pregnancy will progressively increase throughout her life.

ANSWER: a

19. Which of the following is more prevalent in women than in men?

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a. gout
b. lung cancer
c. Parkinsonism
d. rheumatoid arthritis

ANSWER: d

20. Which of the following is an example of the lifestyle factor of poor nutrition that is a risk factor for disease?
a. eating excessive fat
b. not consuming enough salt
c. eating too much fiber
d. consuming excessive fruits

ANSWER: a

21. What is a diagnosis?
a. the onset of a second disease or disorder
b. the expected outcome of the disease or condition
c. the identification or naming of a disease or condition
d. the study of the cause of a disease or disorder

ANSWER: c

22. The expectation that a laceration should heal in 7 to 10 days is what?
a. the diagnosis
b. the etiology
c. the pathogenesis
d. the prognosis

ANSWER: d

23. Which of the following is a symptom of a disease?
a. fever
b. vomiting
c. stomach pain
d. elevated blood pressure

ANSWER: c

24. If a physician is using the skill of auscultation during a physical examination, what is the physician doing?
a. using a stethoscope to listen to body cavities
b. feeling lightly or pressing firmly on internal organs or structures
c. tapping over various body areas to produce a vibrating sound
d. taking the patient's temperature and blood pressure

ANSWER: a

25. If the physician is tapping over various body areas to produce a vibrating sound, what skill is the physician using?
a. auscultation
b. exacerbation

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c. palpation
d. percussion

ANSWER: d

26. What is a CBC?
a. an examination of blood for cell counts and abnormalities
b. an examination of urine for abnormalities
c. X-ray examination of the chest cavity
d. a procedure for recording the electrical activity of the heart

ANSWER: a

27. What period of a chronic disease is a time when symptoms are temporarily resolved?
a. exacerbation
b. mortality
c. remission
d. treatment

ANSWER: c

28. Diseases that commonly lead to the death of an individual are said to have a high rate of what?
a. exacerbation
b. complication
c. mortality
d. remission

ANSWER: c

29. When a physician includes survival rate as part of a prognosis, what is the physician considering?
a. the percentage of people with the disease who live for a set time
b. the likelihood of the patient going into remission
c. the number of people who die with the disease
d. the impact of a second disease or disorder on the original prognosis

ANSWER: a

30. What type of medicine considers the whole person rather than just the physical being?
a. diagnostic
b. holistic
c. idiopathic
d. prognostic

ANSWER: b

31. What type of treatment is aimed at preventing pain and discomfort?
a. holistic
b. interventive
c. palliative
d. preventive

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ANSWER: c

32. A patient with end-term cancer has opted for palliative treatment. What does that mean?
    a. The patient wants treatment aimed at preventing pain and discomfort.
    b. The patient wants treatment that focuses on the interaction of the spiritual, cognitive, social, physical, and emotional being.
    c. The patient wants to try a broad range of interventions to cure the disease.
    d. The patient wants to undergo a wide range of screening.

ANSWER: a

33. Bioethics is a branch of ethics concerned specifically with what?
    a. life decisions
    b. medical decisions
    c. relationships between physicians and patients
    d. relationships among physicians

ANSWER: a

34. Participation in ethical decision-making requires members to follow some basic rules, which can include which of the following?
    a. listening with an open mind to all opinions
    b. allowing the discussion to go in many directions
    c. limiting the number of ideas presented
    d. choosing only one or two of the ideas to evaluate

ANSWER: a

35. What are microorganisms that cause disease called?
    a. disorders
    b. etiologies
    c. pathogens
    d. syndromes

ANSWER: c

36. A sprained ankle takes a very long time to heal, and the ankle may now be prone to repeated injury. In terms of pathogenesis, it would be described as what?
    a. acute
    b. chronic
    c. holistic
    d. palliative

ANSWER: b

37. What type of test would be ordered to measure the sugar levels in blood?
    a. blood glucose
    b. complete blood count (CBC)
    c. urinalysis (UA)

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d. electrocardiography (ECG or EKG)

ANSWER: a

38. What type of diagnostic examination shows detailed images of body structures and organs?
a. chest X-ray (CXR)
b. computerized axial tomography (CT or CAT)
c. electrocardiography (ECG or EKG)
d. serum electrolytes

ANSWER: b

39. What type of diagnostic test determines the levels of sodium, potassium, chloride, and carbon dioxide in the blood?
a. complete blood count (CBC)
b. electrocardiography (ECG or EKG)
c. serum electrolytes
d. urinalysis (UA)

ANSWER: c

40. After feeling better for a while, a patient with a chronic disorder is experiencing a flare-up of symptoms. This patient is now going through a period of what?
a. complication
b. exacerbation
c. prognosis
d. remission

ANSWER: b

41. An individual had a bone graft in preparation for a tooth implant, and the area became infected. This is an example of what?
a. complication
b. exacerbation
c. remission
d. mortality

ANSWER: a

42. Most acute diseases are related to what?
a. cancer
b. a syndrome
c. blood pressure
d. the respiratory system

ANSWER: d

43. During an examination, when the physician is pressing firmly on internal organs or structures, what skill is the physician using?
a. auscultation
b. exacerbation

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c. palpation
d. percussion

ANSWER: c

44. Which of the following is a sign of a disease?
a. nausea
b. headache
c. stomach pain
d. elevated temperature

ANSWER: d

45. What is the difference between signs and symptoms?
a. Signs are observable or measurable, while symptoms are what the patient reports.
b. Symptoms are observable or measurable, while signs are what the patient reports.
c. Signs are acute, while symptoms are chronic.
d. Symptoms are acute, while signs are chronic.

ANSWER: a

46. What is a syndrome?
a. a derangement or abnormality of function
b. a disease that is short-term and has a sudden onset
c. a disease that lasts for a long time or has a slow healing process
d. a group of symptoms that might be caused by a specific or by several interrelated problems

ANSWER: d

47. When the cause of a disease is unknown, the cause is classified as what?
a. etiologic
b. iatrogenic
c. idiopathic
d. nosocomial

ANSWER: c

48. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that you wash your hands after doing which of the following to avoid getting sick and spreading germs?
a. using the restroom
b. eating food
c. preparing food
d. touching your face

ANSWER: a

49. What advice does the CDC give regarding handwashing after touching blood, body fluids, or both?
a. Wash your hands with an antimicrobial soap.
b. Use hand sanitizer rather than washing your hands.
c. Wash your hands with a moisturizing soap.

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d. Wear gloves to avoid the need to wash your hands.

ANSWER: a

50. What is the role of an anatomic pathologist?
    a. to teach
    b. to do research
    c. to conduct clinical examinations
    d. to perform laboratory examinations

ANSWER: c

51. Which of the following terms refers to a condition that is caused by medical treatment?
    a. iatrogenic
    b. idiopathic
    c. healthcare-associated infection (HAI)
    d. etiology

ANSWER: a

52. Which of the following is the main purpose of palliative care?
    a. to cure cancer
    b. extend life
    c. lessen pain
    d. prevent future cancers

ANSWER: c

53. Which patient's condition or disease is most likely categorized as acute?
    a. hypertension
    b. arthritis
    c. gastroenteritis
    d. asthma

ANSWER: c

54. How is systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) classified?
    a. iatrogenic
    b. idiopathic
    c. healthcare-associated infection (HAI)
    d. etiology

ANSWER: b

55. Which diagnostic test is most likely to demonstrate abnormalities with bone marrow or blood cell formation?
    a. complete blood count
    b. electrocardiogram
    c. chest x-ray
    d. CT scan

ANSWER: a

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56. Which patient's condition or disease is most likely categorized as chronic?
    a. gastroenteritis
    b. pneumonia
    c. middle ear infections
    d. arthritis

ANSWER: d

57. Which concept considers and treats the whole person instead of just the physical being?
    a. nutritional modifications
    b. holistic
    c. preventive
    d. palliative

ANSWER: b

58. Which of the following terms means the predicted outcome of a disease?
    a. diagnosis
    b. pathogenesis
    c. etiology
    d. prognosis

ANSWER: d

59. Which of the following terms refers to using a stethoscope to listen to body cavities?
    a. percussion
    b. palpation
    c. auscultation
    d. observation

ANSWER: c

60. Which of the following diseases is more likely to affect men than women?
    a. breast cancer
    b. gout
    c. rheumatoid arthritis
    d. osteoporosis

ANSWER: b

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