Crowley's An Introduction to Human Disease 11th edition Reisner Test Bank

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Crowley's Introduction to Human Disease: Pathology and Pathophysiology, Eleventh Edition
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Test Bank
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Chapter: Chapter 01 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. A governmental agency proposes a pilot program to screen a population for a disease by using a blood test. Which of the following characteristics about the disease or screening test indicates that the proposed screening is not likely to be worthwhile?
A) The disease occurs with some frequency (1 per 1000 persons screened).
B) The disease progresses slowly in affected persons.
C) No specific method of treatment is currently available.
D) The test can detect the disease in its early stage and is relatively inexpensive.
Ans: C
Complexity: Difficult
A-head: Choosing a Diagnostic Test
Subject: Chapter 1

2. A young woman has a skin rash that is caused by an allergic reaction to an antibiotic. Which of the following is the best classification for this patient's condition?
A) An infectious disease
B) An inflammation
C) A fungus
D) A neoplastic disease
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Classifications of disease
Subject: Chapter 1

3. Which of the following tests measures the electrical activity of the heart?
A) EEG
B) ECG
C) Radioisotope (radionuclide) studies
D) EMG

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Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Tests of Electrical Activity
Subject: Chapter 1

4. Which type of examination involves examining diseased tissue with a microscope?
A) Gross
B) Histologic
C) Physical
D) Metabolic
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Cytologic and Histologic Examinations
Subject: Chapter 1

5. Which of the following refers to the manner by which a disease develops?
A) Etiology
B) Pathogenesis
C) Social history
D) Diagnosis
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
A-head: How Do We Know We Are Sick?
Subject: Chapter 1

6. Which of the following tests measures the rate at which air moves in and out of the lungs?
A) Clearance
B) Pulmonary function
C) Microbiologic
D) Serologic
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Clinical Laboratory Tests
Subject: Chapter 1

7. Which of the following is a noninvasive procedure?
A) Biopsy
B) Endoscopy
C) X-rays
D) Pap smear
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Principles of Diagnosis
Subject: Chapter 1

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8. In which of the following does the clinician makes a risk/benefit/cost determination on test choice?
A) Evidence-based medicine
B) Patient-centered medicine
C) Holistic medicine
D) Traditional medicine
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Choosing a Diagnostic Test
Subject: Chapter 1

9. Which of the following refers to the manner by which a disease develops?
A) Pathology
B) Etiology
C) Functional
D) Pathogenesis
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
A-head: How Do We Know We Are Sick?
Subject: Chapter 1

10. Which of the following is a physician's opinion concerning the eventual outcome of a disease in a patient?
A) Diagnosis
B) Prognosis
C) Etiology
D) Pathology
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Principles of Diagnosis
Subject: Chapter 1

11. Which of the following is a test based on echoes produced in tissues by high-frequency sound waves?
A) EEG
B) ECG
C) Ultrasound examination
D) Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) examination
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Classification of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

12. Which of the following is the determination of the nature and cause of a patient's illness by a physician or other health practitioner?
A) Diagnosis
B) Prognosis
C) Etiology

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D) Treatment
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Principles of Diagnosis
Subject: Chapter 1

13. Which type of test detects the presence of disease-producing organisms in urine, blood, and feces?
A) Clearance
B) Pulmonary function
C) Microbiologic
D) Serologic
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Classification of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

14. Normal range refers to which of the following?
A) Expected clinical test results
B) Test results indicating presence of disease
C) Set of clinical tests
D) A wide range of results that include both high and low extremes
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Classification of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

Multiple Response

1. Which of the following abbreviations refers to a test of electrical activity? Select all that apply.
A) MRI
B) ECG
C) EMG
D) EEG
Ans: B, C, D
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Tests of Electrical activity
Subject: Chapter 1

True/False

1. True or False? Specificity and sensitivity are used to classify laboratory tests.
Ans: True

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Complexity: Moderate
A-head: Choosing a Diagnostic Test
Subject: Chapter 1

2. True or False? In a differential diagnosis, the practitioner considers a number of diseases that are characterized by the patient's symptoms.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
A-head: The Physical Examination
Subject: Chapter 1

3. True or False? Generally, there is no benefit to screening for a disease if no treatment is available.
Ans: True
Complexity: Moderate
A-head: Choosing a Diagnostic Test
Subject: Chapter 1

4. True or False? A colonoscope is an instrument used to examine the rectum and the sigmoid colon.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Classification of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

5. True or False? False negative refers to a negative test result in a patient with the disease.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Choosing a Diagnostic Test
Subject: Chapter 1

6. True or False? A gross examination involves examining diseased tissue with the naked eye.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
A-head: How Do We Know We Are Sick?
Subject: Chapter 1

7. True or False? Prescribing antibiotics to a patient with an ear infection is an example of symptomatic treatment.
Ans: False
Complexity: Moderate
A-head: Classification of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

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8. True or False? A urine test is an example of an invasive procedure.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

9. True or False? The histologic examination of a small sample of tissue removed from the affected tissue or organ is called a biopsy.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Classification of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

10. True or False? A fine needle aspirate is a form of biopsy.
Ans: True
Complexity: Moderate
A-head: Classification of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures
Subject: Chapter 1

Fill-in-the-Blank

1. A(n) _____ diagnoses and classifies diseases while a clinician cares for patients.
Ans: pathologist
Complexity: Difficult
A-head: Principles of Diagnosis
Subject: Chapter 1

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