Stanfield's Introduction to Health Professions 8th edition Cross Test Bank

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Chapter: Chapter 01 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following has increased the prevalence of chronic and degenerative diseases?
A) Increased use of tobacco
B) Increased number of elderly persons
C) Increased physician availability
D) Increased preventative care
Ans: B
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: A Look Back
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: Longevity and an increase in the number of elderly have increased the prevalence of chronic and degenerative diseases associated with aging, including hypertension, diabetes, chronic kidney disease and osteoporosis, as well as Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia.

2. Which of the following is a particularly virulent and antibiotic-resistant bacterial strain?
A) Avian influenza
B) HIV/AIDS
C) Ebola virus
D) Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*
Ans: D
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: A Look Forward
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: A particularly virulent or antibiotic-resistant bacterial strain, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is present in hospitals and nursing homes but also in the community: in childcare facilities, schools, and athletic programs.

3. Treatment of chronic conditions in the elderly accounts for what portion of the total healthcare costs in the United States?
A) One-third
B) One-half
C) Two-thirds
D) Three-fourths

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Ans: C
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: A Look Back
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: Treatment for chronic conditions of the elderly accounts for two-thirds of total healthcare costs in the United States.

4. Which of the following was the most important factor in the decline of mortality in the 20th century?
A) Development of vaccines
B) Safeguarding the food supply
C) Development of new drugs
D) Improvements in essential hygiene
Ans: D
Complexity: Hard
Ahead: A Look Back
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: The most important factor in the decline of mortality in the 20th century was essential hygiene, supported by home and workplace improvements and attempts to improve the environment. Better hygiene accounted for approximately one-fifth of the reduction in mortality.

Multiple Response

1. Which chronic diseases are the leading causes of death and disability in the United States?
A) Influenza
B) Cancer
C) Heart disease
D) Sleep apnea
E) Cognitive decline
F) Diabetes
Ans: B, C, F
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: A Look Forward
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: Chronic diseases are defined as conditions that last one year or more and require ongoing medical attention, limit activities of daily living, or both. Chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer, and diabetes are the leading causes of death and disability in the United States.

True/False

1. True or False? The World Health Organization (WHO) is responsible for coordinating the team of healthcare workers at the city and state level across the United States during an epidemic.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Impact of Technology on Healthcare Services
Subject: Chapter 1

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Feedback: The CDC is responsible for coordinating the team of healthcare workers at the city and state level across the United States during an epidemic. WHO is the international governmental agency responsible for coordination of this effort.

2. True or False? The introduction of personal protective equipment in the 1990s reduced the death rate from human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by 80%.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: A Look Back
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: The introduction of antiviral therapy in the 1990s reduced the death rate from the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by 80%.

Short Answer

1. _____ and cancer screening—mammography and colonoscopy—are the most common preventive services.
Ans: Immunizations
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: A Look Forward
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: As a result of requirements to include preventive services by insurance plans purchased through Health Exchanges under the ACA and coverage by Medicare, clinical preventive services are being utilized by more Americans. For example, immunizations and cancer screening-- mammography and colonoscopy—are the most common preventive services.

2. By 1900, _____ disease epidemics had been brought under control as a result of improving environmental conditions.
Ans: infectious
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: A Look Back
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: Infectious disease epidemics were brought under control as a result of improving environmental conditions.

Matching

1. Match the following terms to their definitions.
1. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Ans: The U.S. government agency that monitors infectious diseases and developed infection control measures for hospitals treating infected patients
2. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
Ans: A cause of skin infection in the community, such as in high schools and day care centers.
3. Health information technology (health IT)

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Ans: Improves communication and efficiency in providing health care and will increasingly be used by the government to monitor the quality and cost of health care delivery
4. Preventative health services
Ans: Improves health by protecting against disease, lessening the impact of disease, or detecting disease at an early stage when it is easier to treat
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: A Look Forward and Trends That Will Impact Health Services and Health Careers
Subject: Chapter 1
Feedback: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the United States government agency that monitors infectious diseases, developed infection control measures for hospitals treating infected patients. MRSA (methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus)* is a cause of skin infection in the community, for example in high schools and day care centers. Health information technology (HIT) improves communication and efficiency in providing health care and will increasingly be used by the government to monitor the quality and cost of health care delivery. Preventive healthcare services improve health by protecting against disease, lessening the impact of disease, or detecting disease at an early stage when it is easier to treat.

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