Applied Pathophysiology for the Advanced Practice Nurse 2nd edition Dlugasch Test Bank

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Applied Pathophysiology for the Advanced Practice Nurse, Second Edition
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Chapter 2 Assessment Quiz

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Chapter: Chapter 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. A patient who has seasonal allergic rhinitis is having a flare up and is complaining of sneezing and a watery, runny nose (rhinorrhea). The patient is prescribed an antihistamine. The expected effect of this medication is to:
A) promote blood flow to the area to remove inflammatory mediators.
B) promote smooth muscle contraction thereby improving drainage.
C) decrease vascular permeability to decrease rhinorrhea.
D) increase vascular permeability to allow for improved drainage.
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Innate Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

2. The chronic inflammatory response can occur because:
A) organisms can live in granulomas.
B) vascular permeability and edema are prolonged.
C) neutrophil and histamine effects are prolonged.
D) interferons are ineffective and allow replication.
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Innate Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

3. Organisms that multiply by invading host cells and can reside in neurons are:
A) bacteria.
B) fungi.
C) parasites.

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D) viruses.
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Innate Immunity
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Title: Immunity

4. When the immunoglobulin crosses the placenta, the fetus receives:
A) acquired immunity.
B) passive immunity.
C) cell-mediated immunity.
D) innate immunity.
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Adaptive Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

5. A 20-year-old man just took a home human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibody test. He states that it was positive. What is the next step?
A) A p24 antigen test will be performed.
B) An ELISA or Western blot will be performed.
C) A CD4 count will be obtained to confirm.
D) A viral RNA will be performed.
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

6. A woman just returned from hiking and she is concerned she has Lyme disease. A positive result in which of the following antibody test results would indicate she has an acute infection?
A) Immunoglobulin E
B) Immunoglobulin A
C) Immunoglobulin G
D) Immunoglobulin M
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Adaptive Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

7. A mother brings in her child for a measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine and wants to know why more than one shot has to be given for this vaccine to be effective. It is explained to the mother that the vaccine is:
A) made of a carbohydrate, which is ineffective in one dose.
B) live, and often more than one dose is necessary for effectiveness.

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C) a toxoid, and the immune system destroys the first therefore more doses are necessary.
D) inactive, and therefore two doses are required for activation.
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Adaptive Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

8. Patients will develop active immunity when they:
A) have natural exposure to an antigen or receive an immunization.
B) receive preformed antibodies.
C) receive immunoglobulins.
D) have T cells that become immune B cells.
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Adaptive Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

9. Which of the following mechanisms is involved in the development of autoimmune disorders?
A) Antibody and complement deposition in tissues
B) Delayed processing of antigens with subsequent antibody production
C) Targeting of the major histocompatibility complex
D) Peripheral and central tolerance failure
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

10. The arthritis in systemic lupus erythematosus is generally:
A) asymmetrical and worsens with activity.
B) migratory and symmetrical.
C) worse with sun exposure.
D) monoarticular and improves with rest.
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

11. In addition to a positive antinuclear antibody test, which of the following diagnostic test findings is consistent with a diagnosis of systemic lupus erythematosus?
A) Positive anti-double stranded DNA
B) Negative anti-Smith antibodies
C) High C3 and C4 complement levels
D) Low erythrocyte sedimentation rate

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Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
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12. A 20-year-old woman was just diagnosed with systemic lupus erythematosus. Which of the following strategies should she use to prevent exacerbations?
A) Wear sunscreen and minimize sun exposure.
B) Avoid use of nonsteroidal, anti-inflammatory medications.
C) Avoid exercise.
D) Limit dairy intake.
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

13. Which of the following is an immunoglobin E (IgE)-mediated hypersensitivity reaction?
A) A transfusion reaction resulting from an infusion of incompatible blood into a person who has preexisting antibodies directed against the transfused cells
B) Organ or tissue damage resulting from deposition of antigen–antibody complexes in the organs or tissues of an affected person
C) An area of swelling and tenderness in the skin after an intradermal injection of protein material derived from the tubercle bacillus
D) A penicillin reaction characterized by fall in blood pressure and respiratory distress after an injection of penicillin in a person who has become sensitized to penicillin as a result of a previous penicillin injection
Ans: D
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

14. Special precautions should be taken with which of the following patients because of increased susceptibility to infection as a result of medical therapy?
A) 38-year-old woman receiving immunotherapy for allergies
B) 38-year-old man with diabetes mellitus taking insulin
C) 58-year-old woman with rheumatoid arthritis taking corticosteroids daily
D) 58-year-old man 5 years after a myocardial infarction taking aspirin daily
Ans: C
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
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15. The major disadvantage of passive immunization is that it:
A) is ineffective.

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B) is expensive.
C) interferes with active immunization.
D) induces short-term protection.
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Adaptive Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

16. Which of the following is *true* of inflammation?
A) It is a specific response to an insult.
B) It requires previous exposure.
C) It is the second level of response to injurious agents.
D) It exists in almost all chronic illness in the body.
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Innate Immunity
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

17. In which of the following scenarios should there be a suspicion for primary immunodeficiency?
A) A 1-year-old who is hospitalized for pneumonia
B) A 6-year-old who has two colds in a year
C) A 3-month-old with a respiratory infection that is persistent
D) A 3-year-old who has had two middle ear infections in a year
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

18. How does the human immunodeficiency virus enter the CD+ membrane?
A) The virus converts its genetic material from RNA to DNA.
B) The virus GP120 fuses with the cell CXCR4.
C) The virus releases integrase onto the cell membrane.
D) The virus releases buds onto the host cell.
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Altered Immune Response
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

19. A 28-year-old man is suspected of having acute retroviral syndrome. He is trying to determine when he got infected. He was most likely infected:
A) within the past month.
B) anywhere between 3 and 6 months ago.
C) more than 12 months ago.

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D) A time frame cannot be determined.
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
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Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Immunity

20. Which of the following is a gram-negative organism with a thick cell wall that enables it to attach to medical devices, such as intravenous catheters, causing subsequent infection?
A) *Proteus mirabilis*
B) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
C) *Mycoplasma*
D) *Helicobacter pylori*
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Infectious Disorders
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