

Frazier: Essentials of Human Diseases and Conditions, 4th Edition

Chapter 1: Mechanisms of Disease, Diagnosis, and Treatment

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Signs of disease
 - a. always cause symptoms.
 - b. rarely correlate with symptoms.
 - c. include abnormal objective findings.
 - d. are always described by the patient.

ANS: C

2. Predisposing factors of disease
 - a. precisely predict the occurrence of disease.
 - b. make a person or group more vulnerable to disease.
 - c. never overlap or occur in combination.
 - d. can all be controlled by prevention.

ANS: B

3. Genetic diseases may be
 - a. produced by an abnormality in or mutation of the genetic code in a single gene.
 - b. caused by several abnormal genes.
 - c. caused by the abnormal presence or absence of a chromosome or an alteration of the structure of chromosomes.
 - d. all of the above.

ANS: D

4. Benign tumors
 - a. tend to remain encapsulated.
 - b. infiltrate surrounding tissue.
 - c. do not compress surrounding tissue or obstruct organs.
 - d. do not resemble the tissue of origin.

ANS: A

5. Malignant tumors
 - a. tend to infiltrate other tissue.
 - b. tend to bleed, ulcerate, and become infected.
 - c. may spread to distant sites in the body.
 - d. are all of the above.

ANS: D

6. Which statement is true regarding the TNM (tumor, nodes, metastasis) cancer staging system?
- a. Assesses the size and extent of the spread of the primary tumor.
 - b. Is a grading system based on the degree of differentiation of tumor cells.
 - c. Both a and b are true.
 - d. Neither a nor b is true.

ANS: A

7. Which of the following correctly states the sequence of an allergic response within the body most?
- a. IgE antibodies enter the body and produce an allergen.
 - b. The release of histamine sensitizes mast cells and produces symptoms.
 - c. Exposure to allergen stimulates production of IgE antibodies that can subsequently trigger symptoms of allergy.
 - d. Histamine produces mast cells, which stimulate plasma cells.

ANS: C

8. Which of the following most accurately states the orderly steps in making a diagnosis?
- a. Medical history, physical examination, diagnostic tests, diagnosis, integration of results, treatment
 - b. Medical history, diagnostic tests, physical examination, treatment plan
 - c. Physical examination, medical history, radiographs, prognosis, and integration of all information
 - d. Comparison of normals, physical examination, history, treatment plan, and prognosis

ANS: A

9. Mechanical and chemical barriers, the inflammatory response, and the immune response are
- a. risk factors for disease.
 - b. the combined effects of inheritance and environmental factors.
 - c. included in the body's natural defense system against infection.
 - d. agents that damage DNA.

ANS: C

10. Immunodeficiency disorders result from
- a. an exudative response.
 - b. physical trauma.
 - c. motor vehicle accidents.
 - d. a depressed or absent immune response.

ANS: D

11. Homeostasis refers to
- disease related to age.
 - internal stability of the body.
 - a chronic disease process.
 - genetic predisposition to disease.

ANS: B

12. Pathogens cause disease by
- invasion of living tissue.
 - destruction of living tissue.
 - intoxication.
 - all of the above.

ANS: D

13. The normal protective physiologic response(s) to tissue injury and disease is (are)
- infection.
 - acute inflammation.
 - cachexia.
 - all of the above.

ANS: B

14. Anaphylaxis, serum sickness, arthralgia, and status asthmaticus are
- part of aging.
 - systemic manifestations of severe allergic responses.
 - immunodeficiency disorders.
 - mild allergic conditions.

ANS: B

15. Smoking, drinking, nutrition, and lack of exercise are examples of
- predisposing factors related to age.
 - predisposing factors related to environment.
 - predisposing factors related to heredity.
 - predisposing factors related to life style.

ANS: D

16. In preventative health care the emphasis is on
- accident intervention.
 - freedom of life style.
 - prophylactic medical services.
 - personal rights.

ANS: C

17. Which statement(s) is(are) true about understanding the patient's pain?

- a. Pain is subjective.
- b. Pain has individualized effects.
- c. Pain is a necessary entity in life.
- d. All of the above statements are true.

ANS: D

18. Osteopathy
- a. is not practiced by trained medical physicians.
 - b. emphasizes the body's natural process to heal and provide well being.
 - c. does not use manipulation techniques.
 - d. all of the above.

ANS: B

19. Pain may be described as
- a. dull and aching, burning, or throbbing.
 - b. shooting, dull, stabbing.
 - c. frightening, intense, tiring.
 - d. all of the above.

ANS: D

20. The holistic concept of medical care focuses on
- a. the needs of the whole person: spiritual, cognitive, social, physical, and emotional.
 - b. narrowly defining physical pathologic changes.
 - c. discounting the needs of a patient as a whole to expedite healing.
 - d. all of the above.

ANS: A

TRUE/FALSE

1. Gene therapy is now a common intervention and proven cure for many diseases.

ANS: F

2. Tumor grade is determined through microscopic evaluation of the tumor or a biopsy specimen.

ANS: T

3. Products lacking FDA approval may mean ingredients listed outside the bottle may not be inside the bottle or in the amount listed.

ANS: T

4. The use of hormone therapy and immunotherapy in the treatment of cancer continues to evolve.

ANS: T

5. The philosophy of hospice affirms life and neither hastens nor postpones death.

ANS: T

6. Among some common concerns about the health issues of older adults are substance abuse and nutritional problems.

ANS: T

MATCHING

Match the descriptions with the appropriate terms.

- a. Excision of tissue for microscopic examination
- b. Tumor, or growth of new tissue
- c. Changes in the genetic code of a cell
- d. Stimulates the immune system to produce antibodies

1. Mutation
2. Antigen
3. Neoplasm
4. Biopsy

1. ANS: C
2. ANS: D
3. ANS: B
4. ANS: A