

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Treatment interventions may include:
- |                               |                      |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| a. medications.               | c. education.        |
| b. nutritional modifications. | d. all of the above. |

ANS: D

a. Medications may be prescribed as treatment for certain conditions, but other treatments are also listed.

b. Nutritional modifications may be recommended for certain conditions, but other treatments are also listed.

c. Education may assist the patient to better handle his or her condition, but other treatments are also listed.

d. Medications, nutritional modifications, and education are all treatment interventions.

PTS: 1

2. Examples of preventive treatments include all of the following EXCEPT:
- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. physical therapy.         | c. the hemoccult stool test. |
| b. blood pressure screening. | d. breast mammograms.        |

ANS: A

a. Preventive treatments are done prior to the development of a problem. Physical therapy is prescribed after a problem is defined.

b. Blood pressure screening is for early detection of a blood pressure problem, so it is preventive.

c. Hemoccult stool testing is a preventive treatment to screen for microscopic blood in the stool.

d. Breast mammograms are for early detection of tumors to prevent the advancement of disease.

PTS: 1

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

ANS: D

a. Holistic medicine includes the psychological aspect of being, but others are listed.

b. Holistic medicine includes the spiritual aspect of being, but others are listed.

c. Holistic medicine includes the cognitive aspect of being, but others are listed.

d. Holistic medicine includes the spiritual, cognitive, social, physical, and emotional aspects of being.

PTS: 1

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

ANS: A

a. A sore throat is an example of an acute illness.

b. Arthritis is a chronic illness.

c. Asthma is a chronic illness.

d. Diabetes mellitus is a chronic illness.

PTS: 1

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

ANS: B

a. Asthma is a chronic disease.

b. Middle ear infection is an acute disease.

c. Low back pain is a chronic disease.

d. Hypertension is a chronic disease.

PTS: 1

MATCHING

Match each item to the word or phrase listed below.

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. syndrome   | f. nosocomial   |
| b. pathogen   | g. predisposing |
| c. etiology   | h. prevalent    |
| d. idiopathic | i. homeostasis  |
| e. iatrogenic | j. prognosis    |

- state of sameness that the body strives to maintain
- Down
- cause
- unknown cause
- risk factors
- outcome
- bacteria
- disease acquired from hospital environment
- problem that arose is related to the prescribed treatment
- occurs more frequently

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: I  | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: A  | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: G  | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: J  | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: F  | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: E  | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: H | PTS: 1 |