

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Treatment interventions may include:
- a. medications.
  - b. nutritional modifications.
  - c. education.
  - 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.
  - b. blood pressure screening.
  - c. the hemocult stool test.
  - 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. Hemocult 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
  - b. spiritual
  - c. cognitive
  - 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.
  - b. arthritis.
  - c. asthma.
  - 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.
  - b. a middle ear infection.
  - c. low back pain.
  - 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    |

- 1. state of sameness that the body strives to maintain
- 2. Down
- 3. cause
- 4. unknown cause
- 5. risk factors
- 6. outcome
- 7. bacteria
- 8. disease acquired from hospital environment
- 9. problem that arose is related to the prescribed treatment
- 10. 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 |