

Young: Kinn's The Medical Assistant, 11th Edition

Chapter 02: The Healthcare Industry

Test Bank

TRUE/FALSE

1. An occupational therapist works to help patients regain functions and improve their quality of life.

ANS: T

Occupational therapists work to help patients regain functions, which improves their quality of life.

PTS: 1

2. Chiropractors treat only bone and joint disorders.

ANS: F

Chiropractors are wellness physicians who treat all parts of the body.

PTS: 1

3. Physician assistants are allowed to write prescriptions in most states.

ANS: T

In most states, physician assistants can write prescriptions under the supervision of a physician.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting

4. MTs usually supervise paramedics.

ANS: F

Medical technicians (MTs) usually supervise medical laboratory technicians.

PTS: 1

5. A *standard* is an item or indicator that is used as a measure of quality or compliance.

ANS: T

Standards measure quality or compliance.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IX. 7. Compare and contrast physician and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care

6. *Holistic* refers to the individual parts of the body rather than all of its systems.

ANS: F

Holistic refers to all the systems of the body as a whole rather than to individual parts.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

7. The first cervical vertebra is called the *axis*, on which the head rests.

ANS: F

The first cervical vertebra is the atlas.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: I. 4. List major organs in each body system

8. Doctors of osteopathy usually practice allopathic medicine.

ANS: F

Doctors of osteopathy practice osteopathic medicine. Medical doctors practice allopathic medicine.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

9. The Pasteur Institute began as a clinic for rabies treatment.

ANS: T

The Pasteur Institute did begin as a rabies treatment clinic.

PTS: 1

10. Clara Barton was also known as the Lady with the Lamp.

ANS: F

Florence Nightingale was the Lady with the Lamp.

PTS: 1

11. Antonia Novello was the former editor-in-chief of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

ANS: F

Marcia Angell was the former editor-in-chief of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

PTS: 1

12. *Quality* refers only to whether the patient liked the food in a hospital or had to wait for a procedure.

ANS: F

Quality encompasses many categories of compliance, such as safety management and assessment of patients.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: I. 2. Use language/verbal skills that enable patients' understanding

13. A hospitalist spends most of his or her time in the office.

ANS: F

The hospitalist spends most of the work day in the hospital, caring for inpatients.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

14. Salk and Pasteur developed the polio vaccine.

ANS: F

The polio vaccine was developed by Salk and Sabin.

PTS: 1

15. Doctors of chiropractic receive much less training than a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy.

ANS: F

A Doctor of chiropractic studies many of the same subjects as an MD or a DO. but has a specialty interest in chiropractic rather than, for example, geriatrics or obstetrics.

PTS: 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following describes a major contribution of the Greeks and Romans to modern medicine?
- The development of the concept of the modern hospital
 - The formal study of human emotions, such as love and lust

- c. The study and written documentation of many body functions
- d. Phrases and words that were derived from mythology and became medical terminology

ANS: D

The Greeks and Romans contributed phrases and words that were derived from mythology. These words form the base or parts of much of our medical terminology.

PTS: 1

2. How did the studies of the ancient Greek physicians influence the progress of medicine during the period of history known as the Dark Ages?
- a. They encouraged the founding of research centers and scientific experiments.
 - b. They discouraged further study, because Hippocrates and Galen were considered the final authorities on matters of medicine.
 - c. They had no real effect, because the early Christians ignored their writings.
 - d. They encouraged the founding of hospitals and the humane treatment of patients.

ANS: B

Because both Hippocrates and Galen were highly respected, the authority of their observations went unquestioned; this had a negative effect on the progress of science throughout the Dark Ages and well into the sixteenth century.

PTS: 1

3. Which of the following organizations became the most famous medical school in the world in the 1800s?
- a. Royal Society of London
 - b. General Medical Council of Britain
 - c. Geneva Medical College
 - d. Johns Hopkins University

ANS: D

The leaders at Johns Hopkins transformed the organization and curriculum of clinical teaching and made Johns Hopkins the most famous medical school in the world at that time.

PTS: 1

4. What was Abraham Flexner's contribution to medical education in North America?
- a. The founding of a statutory body that set standards for physicians
 - b. The establishment of admission standards for medical students
 - c. The transformation of the curriculum and methods for teaching medicine
 - d. The preparation and publication of a report that rated the quality of medical schools

ANS: D

The earliest medical school accreditation resulted from a report published by Abraham Flexner, with resulted in the closure of many low-ranking schools and the upgrading of others.

PTS: 1

5. Which scientist first described the manner in which the heart functions as a pump that continually circulates the blood?
- Edward Jenner
 - William Harvey
 - John Hunter
 - Andreas Vesalius

ANS: B

William Harvey announced in 1628 that the heart acts as a muscular pump, forcing and propelling the blood throughout the body.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: I. 5. Describe the normal function of each body system

6. What was John Hunter's major contribution to modern medicine?
- Development of vaccination as a means of protection against disease
 - Discovery of the nature of tissues with use of the microscope
 - Surgical techniques based on sound pathologic evidence
 - Grinding of lenses through which bacteria and protozoa could be observed

ANS: C

John Hunter's surgical techniques were soundly based on pathologic evidence.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: 9. Describe implications for treatment related to pathology

7. Smallpox, among other diseases, used to be pandemic. This means that it was:
- caught by many of the people who lived in a given country
 - nearly always fatal for anyone who caught it
 - common on farms where people worked closely with animals
 - caused by unsanitary conditions and contaminated water

ANS: A

Pandemic means that a disease or condition affects most of the people in a country, a number of countries, or a geographic area.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

8. What contribution made by Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis drastically reduced deaths that commonly took place in hospitals?
- Promotion of the use of vaccinations in Hungary

- b. Insistence on the disinfection of physicians' hands before they assisted with childbirth
- c. Encouragement of better educational methods for hospital personnel
- d. Discovery that heat killed disease-causing microorganisms in contaminated water

ANS: B

Semmelweis realized that infections were caused by physicians who did not wash and disinfect their hands before assisting with childbirth.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: III. 3. Discuss infection control procedures

9. Joseph Lister argued against which assumption in making his contribution to medicine?
- a. Surgical techniques must be based on an accurate knowledge of human anatomy.
 - b. Sterilization is best achieved with the use of heat.
 - c. Putrefaction is a natural part of the healing process.
 - d. Surgical infection is God given and inevitable.

ANS: D

Many of Lister's colleagues objected to his theories about infection, because they believed infections were God given and natural.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: III. 3. Discuss infection control procedures

10. The term *chemotherapy* refers to which of the following medical procedures?
- a. Treatment of diseases with x-ray examinations
 - b. Diagnosis of diseases caused by chemical agents entering the body
 - c. Treatment of diseases with injection of chemicals into the body to destroy microorganisms
 - d. Alleviation of pain with the use of anesthetic agents

ANS: C

Chemotherapy is the treatment of diseases with an injection of chemical agents into the body, designed to destroy microorganisms.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

11. Which two scientists developed a vaccine that brought polio under control?
- a. Helen Taussig and Alfred Blalock
 - b. Albert Sabin and Jonas Salk
 - c. Alexander Fleming and Howard Florey
 - d. Walter Reed and Sir Frederick Grant Banting

ANS: B

Sabin and Salk developed the vaccination that brought polio under control.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: I. 9. Describe implications for treatment related to pathology

12. Which procedure was first performed by Dr. Christiaan Barnard?
- Operation to save babies born with malformed hearts
 - Heart transplant from one human to another
 - Catheterization for diagnosis of heart disease
 - Injection of penicillin to cure infectious diseases

ANS: B

Dr. Christiaan Barnard performed the world's first heart transplant from one human to another.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: I. 9. Describe implications for treatment related to pathology

13. Which of the following statements about the professional corporation form of business organization is *not* true?
- The professional employees are liable for their own acts.
 - Corporations are not restricted by legal requirements, as are smaller sole proprietorships and partnerships.
 - Tax advantages exist that are related to fringe benefits for the corporation and its employees.
 - Reorganization of the corporation after a change in shareholders is not necessary.

ANS: B

Professional corporations are governed by numerous legal rules and regulations on both the state and national level.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting

14. Which statement best describes the main difference between the DO and the MD?
- The training for the DO includes more courses and a longer residency.
 - Only the MD can prescribe drugs for the prevention and treatment of disease.
 - The DO places more emphasis on the relationship of the musculoskeletal structure to the function of organs and tissues in the body.
 - The license for the MD has more requirements and is more difficult to earn.

ANS: C

Doctors of osteopathy stress preventive medicine and holistic patient care. They also place a special emphasis on the musculoskeletal system and osteopathic manipulative therapy.

PTS: 1

15. Which healthcare professional is trained to practice medicine under the supervision of a physician?
- Medical technologist

- b. Paramedic
- c. Medical assistant
- d. Physician assistant

ANS: D

Physician assistants practice medicine under the supervision of a licensed physician.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting

16. The allied health specialist who performs ultrasound diagnostic procedures under the supervision of a physician is called a(n):
- a. cytotechnologist
 - b. diagnostic medical sonographer
 - c. electroneurodiagnostic technologist
 - d. perfusionist

ANS: B

A diagnostic medical sonographer performs ultrasound diagnostic procedures under the order and supervision of a physician.

PTS: 1

17. A medical doctor who specializes in the treatment of disorders of the eye is called an:
- a. otolaryngologist
 - b. optometrist
 - c. obstetrician
 - d. ophthalmologist

ANS: D

The medical doctor who specializes in eye disorders is an ophthalmologist. An optometrist is not a medical doctor.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

18. Which legislation most affects the quality of laboratory reports and results?
- a. OSHA
 - b. CLIA
 - c. CDC
 - d. WHO

ANS: B

CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments) regulates the quality of laboratory reports and results.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IX. 13. Discuss all levels of governmental legislation and regulations as they apply to medical assisting practice, including FDA and DEA regulations

19. What type of registered nurse has advanced training to diagnose and treat common illnesses?
- a. Anesthetist
 - b. Practitioner
 - c. Dietician
 - d. Practical

ANS: B

Nurse practitioners are trained to diagnose and treat common illnesses under the supervision of a physician.

PTS: 1

20. The agency that inspects facilities for workplace safety violations is:
- a. the CDC
 - b. OSHA
 - c. CLIA
 - d. the DHHS

ANS: B

OSHA, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, exists to ensure safety in the workplace.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: III. 4. Identify personal safety precautions as established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

21. A method of prioritizing patients so that the most urgent cases receive care first is called:
- a. case management
 - b. accreditation
 - c. triage
 - d. quality control

ANS: C

Triage is the sorting and allocation of treatment to patients according to a system of priorities designed to maximize the number of survivors and treat the sickest patients first.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

22. The caduceus is a staff that historically belonged to:
- a. Hermes
 - b. Zeus

- c. Poseidon
- d. Aesculapius

ANS: A

Historically, the caduceus was the symbol of the Greek god Hermes.

PTS: 1

23. The Father of Medicine contributed which of the following to medicine?
- a. Dissection techniques
 - b. More than 500 treatises
 - c. Hippocratic Oath
 - d. Robotics

ANS: C

Hippocrates, the Father of Medicine, wrote the Hippocratic Oath.

PTS: 1

24. The organization committed to research and delivery of needed drugs and medical supplies to various areas of the world is:
- a. the CDC
 - b. the WHO
 - c. OSHA
 - d. the DHHS

ANS: B

The WHO, World Health Organization, is committed to research and delivery of needed drugs and medical supplies to various areas of the world.

PTS: 1

25. The organization that is a clearinghouse for information and statistics associated with healthcare is the:
- a. CDC
 - b. USAMRIID
 - c. WHO
 - d. DHHS

ANS: A

The CDC, or Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is a clearinghouse for information and statistics on disease and symptoms in the healthcare arena.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: III. 13. Identify the role of the Center for Disease Control (CDC) regulations in healthcare settings

26. The highest level of biosafety studied at USAMRIID is level:

- a. II
- b. III
- c. IV
- d. V

ANS: C

The biosafety levels studied at USAMRIID (the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases) are, from lowest to highest, levels I, II, III, and IV.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting

27. Which of the following patients is *not* receiving care in an ambulatory center?
- a. A patient in a freestanding emergency center
 - b. A patient in a day surgery center
 - c. A hospital inpatient
 - d. A patient in a physician's office

ANS: C

A hospital inpatient is not considered to be inside an ambulatory care center.

PTS: 1

28. Which of the following is *not* true about a group practice?
- a. It includes three or more physicians in full-time practice.
 - b. It does not share income and expenses.
 - c. It may or may not practice one specific specialty.
 - d. It may or may not form a corporation.

ANS: B

Group practices do share income and expenses.

PTS: 1

29. Which of the following individuals is considered one of the most brilliant minds working on the AIDS crisis today?
- a. C. Everett Koop
 - b. David Ho
 - c. Antonia Novello
 - d. Anthony Fauci

ANS: B

David Ho, director of the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center in New York, is considered one of the most brilliant minds researching the AIDS crisis in America today.

PTS: 1

30. Which of the following individuals was the fifth most cited scientist during the period between 1981 and 1994?
- a. C. Everett Koop
 - b. David Ho
 - c. Antonia Novello
 - d. Anthony Fauci

ANS: D

Anthony Fauci was the fifth most cited scientist between 1981 and 1994.

PTS: 1

31. Which of the following physicians are trained to find pressure points and weight distribution problems?
- a. Podiatrists
 - b. Chiropractors
 - c. Osteopaths
 - d. Dentists

ANS: A

Podiatrists are trained to find pressure points and weight distribution problems.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

32. The National Library of Medicine is part of what organization?
- a. USAMRIID
 - b. CDC
 - c. NIH
 - d. WHO

ANS: C

The National Library of Medicine is part of NIH (the National Institutes of Health).

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting

33. The first woman to practice medicine was:
- a. Florence Nightingale
 - b. Elizabeth Blackwell
 - c. Clara Barton
 - d. Lillian Wald

ANS: B

Elizabeth Blackwell was the first female physician.

PTS: 1

34. Which of the following is *not* a category of compliance for meeting standards of care?
- a. Assessment and care of patients
 - b. Orientation, education, and training of staff
 - c. Physicians' rights
 - d. Medical staff qualifications

ANS: C

Patients' rights, not physicians' rights, is a category of compliance for meeting standards of care.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting

35. A group practice consists of at least ____ physicians.
- a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5

ANS: B

A group practice is a body of at least three licensed physicians who engage in full-time practice.

PTS: 1

36. The health professional who provides basic patient care services, including diagnosing illnesses and prescribing medications, is a:
- a. nurse practitioner
 - b. nurse anesthetist
 - c. licensed practical nurse
 - d. vocational nurse

ANS: A

The nurse practitioner can provide patient care, diagnose illnesses, and prescribe medication under the supervision of a physician.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting

COMPLETION

1. A(n) _____ treats life-threatening illnesses and supervises ambulance services.

ANS:

paramedic

Paramedics treat life-threatening illnesses and injuries and supervise ambulance services.

PTS: 1

2. _____ therapists are trained to use oxygen therapy and to measure lung capacity.

ANS:

Respiratory

Respiratory therapists use oxygen therapy and measure lung capacity.

PTS: 1

3. The credentials DDS and DMD are used by _____.

ANS:

dentists

Dentists use the credentials DDS or DMD.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

4. Systematic expositions or arguments in writing that include a methodic discussion of the facts and principles involved in reaching a conclusion are called _____.

ANS:

treatises

A treatise is a systematic exposition or argument in writing that includes a methodic discussion of facts and principles.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 12. Organize technical information and summaries

5. _____ are important points or groups of statistical values that indicate the quality of care provided in a healthcare institution.

ANS:

Indicators

Indicators deal with quality care in a medical facility.

PTS: 1

6. A person who is able to walk and is not bedridden is considered to be _____.

ANS:

ambulatory

If a person is ambulatory, he or she is able to walk and is not bedridden.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

7. The first Hispanic to be named Surgeon General of the United States was _____.

ANS:

Antonia Novello

Antonia Novello was the first Hispanic Surgeon General, as well as the first female to hold that position.

PTS: 1

8. The principal U.S. agency for providing essential human services is the _____.

ANS:

DHHS

The DHHS (Department of Health and Human Services) provides essential human services.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IX. 13. Discuss all levels of governmental legislation and regulations as they apply to medical assisting practice, including FDA and DEA regulations

9. A person who is totally lacking in something of need is said to be _____.

ANS:

indigent

Indigent describes a person who is totally lacking in something of need.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

10. The person named honorary chairperson for Planned Parenthood when it was formed in 1941 was _____.

ANS:

Margaret Sanger

Sanger

Margaret Sanger was named honorary chairperson of Planned Parenthood because of her work toward making birth control available to all females.

PTS: 1

11. Things that contribute to comfort, enjoyment, or convenience are called _____.

ANS:

amenities

Amenities contribute to comfort, enjoyment, or convenience.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

12. The act of determining whether medical or professional privileges should be extended to an individual is called _____.

ANS:

credentialing

Credentialing is the process of determining whether a medical professional should be granted staff privileges in a medical facility.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

13. Any contact between a physician and a patient that ends in treatment or evaluation is called a(n) _____.

ANS:

encounter

Encounters are contacts between healthcare providers and patients that end in treatment or evaluation.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

14. _____ means existing in, belonging to, or determined by factors present in an individual since birth.

ANS:

Innate

Innate means existing in, belonging to, or determined by factors present in an individual since birth.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

systems

15. _____ is the enzymatically controlled transformation of an organic compound.

ANS:

Fermentation

Fermentation, which was studied by Pasteur, is the enzymatically controlled transformation of an organic compound.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

16. A physician whose primary professional focus is hospitalized patients is called a(n) _____.

ANS:

hospitalist

A hospitalist usually is employed by a healthcare facility and the hospitalized patients.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

17. Chiropractic is considered a(n) _____ medicine.

ANS:

alternative

Chiropractic is one of several fields labeled as alternative medicine.

PTS: 1

18. A registered nurse who administers anesthetics to patients is called a nurse _____.

ANS:

anesthetist

A nurse anesthetist administers anesthetics; a nurse practitioner provides basic care services.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

19. Podiatrists care for the patient's _____.

ANS:

feet

Podiatrists are educated in caring for the feet, including surgical treatment.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

20. The _____ promotes cooperation among nations in their efforts to control and eliminate diseases worldwide.

ANS:

World Health Organization

WHO

The WHO, founded in 1948, is a specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes cooperation in controlling and eliminating disease among all nations.

PTS: 1

21. Koch's _____ apply to bacteriology in relation to the cause of disease.

ANS:

Postulates

Koch's Postulates are his theory of rules that must be followed before an organism can be accepted as the causative agent in a given disease.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

22. _____ established the world's first public school nursing system.

ANS:

Wald

Lillian Wald

Lillian Wald was a social worker who established the world's first public school nursing system.

PTS: 1

23. Dr. _____ was the first woman to hold the rank of vice president of Merck's Corporate Public Affairs.

ANS:

Slater

Eve Slater

Dr. Eve Slater was the primary advisor to the Secretary of the DHHS and was a senior vice president at Merck, as well as the vice president of Corporate Public Affairs.

PTS: 1

24. _____ help ensure that physicians maintain high standards while practicing their professions.

ANS:

Peer reviews

A peer review is a process conducted by physicians to ensure that other physicians consistently maintain optimum standards of fitness to practice medicine.

PTS: 1

REF: Cog: IV. 11. Define both medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems

25. A(n) _____ practice is composed of at least three physicians.

ANS:

group

A group practice is a body of at least three licensed physicians who engage in full-time practice in a formally organized and legally recognized entity.

PTS: 1

26. _____, who was the first to observe bacteria through a lens, was once a haberdasher.

ANS:

Leeuwenhoek

Leeuwenhoek first revealed the unseen world of microorganisms and was also a haberdasher.

PTS: 1

27. _____ is considered the medical Shakespeare.

ANS:

Harvey

William Harvey

Dr. William Harvey

Dr. Harvey

Dr. William Harvey was a brilliant writer who was considered the medical Shakespeare.

PTS: 1

28. The _____ Institute still exists in Paris today.

ANS:

Pasteur

Louis Pasteur spent the last 7 years of his life devoted to the Pasteur Institute.

PTS: 1

29. HIV is classified at USAMRIID as a level _____ biosafety threat.

ANS:

III

HIV, anthrax, and typhus are some of the pathogens classified as level III biosafety threats.

PTS: 1

REF: Affect: IX. 3. Recognize the importance of local, state and federal legislation and regulations in the practice setting