

## **Malamed: Medical Emergencies in the Dental Office, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition**

### **Test Bank**

#### **Chapter 1: Introduction**

##### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Factors that may increase the likelihood of a life-threatening emergency in the dental office include:
  - a. a pretreatment physical evaluation of each patient
  - b. therapeutic advances in the medical profession
  - c. a medical history questionnaire
  - d. modifications in dental treatment to minimize medical risks
  
2. McCarthy has estimated that through the effective implementation of stress reduction procedures, all but about \_\_\_% of life-threatening situations in the dental office can be prevented.
  - a. 40
  - b. 30
  - c. 25
  - d. 20
  - e. 10
  
3. An entirely stress induced emergency situation that does not involve pre-existing medical conditions:
  - a. vasodepressor syncope
  - b. most acute cardiovascular emergencies
  - c. seizures
  - d. bronchospasm (asthma)
  
4. The most commonly reported emergency in private practice dentistry is:
  - a. hyperventilation
  - b. syncope
  - c. postural hypotension
  - d. asthmatic attack (bronchospasm)
  
5. According to Matsuura, when do most emergency situations related to dentistry occur?
  - a. In the waiting room before treatment
  - b. during or immediately following administration of local anesthetic
  - c. during dental treatment

- d. in the office, but after treatment is completed
  - e. at home after treatment
- 
- 6. The dental treatment most commonly performed at the time of an emergency complication is:
    - a. apicoectomy
    - b. pulp extirpation
    - c. tooth preparation
    - d. tooth extraction
- 
- 7. Each year in the United States, 10% of all nonaccidental deaths occur suddenly and unexpectedly in relatively young persons believed to be in good health. The usual cause is:
    - a. stroke
    - b. cardiac dysrhythmia
    - c. acute myocardial infarction
    - d. hepatic lipidosis
- 
- 8. McCarthy estimates that \_\_\_\_\_ treatment-related deaths will occur throughout the career of the typical dental practitioner.
    - a. one or two
    - b. four
    - c. a half-dozen
    - d. sixteen
- 
- 9. Monitoring of which of the following major organ systems in older patients is of particular significance for the dental practitioner?
    - a. hepatic
    - b. renal
    - c. pulmonary
    - d. central nervous
    - e. cardiovascular
- 
- 10. The leading cause of death in persons over 65 years in the United States is:
    - a. malignant neoplasms
    - b. cerebrovascular diseases
    - c. diseases of the heart
    - d. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
    - e. pneumonia and influenza