

The Health Care Team and Medical Environment

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The term *health care provider* does *not* apply to a:
- a. physician
 - b. hospital
 - c. medical assistant
 - d. clinic

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 22 OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b

2. A physician must spend ____ years in medical school.
- a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 6
 - d. 8

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: Page 22
OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b; CAAHEP: IX.C.5

3. Physicians may lose their license to practice medicine if they:
- a. are accused of a crime such as tax evasion
 - b. refuse to betray patient-physician confidence
 - c. use any amount of alcohol
 - d. commit fraud when applying for the medical license

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Page 22
OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b; CAAHEP: IX.C.5

4. Which type of physician specializes in diagnosing and treating disorders of the skin?
- a. dermatologist
 - b. endocrinologist
 - c. anesthesiologist
 - d. hospitalist

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 23 OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b

5. A(n) _____ diagnoses and treats disorders of the internal organs.
- a. nephrologist
 - b. hematologist
 - c. internist
 - d. oncologist

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 24 OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b

6. Which type of physician specializes in diagnosing and treating diseases, disorders, and problems associated with aging?
- a. gynecologist
 - b. radiologist
 - c. urologist
 - d. gerontologist

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Page 23 OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b

7. Which of these people would be treated by a pediatrician?
- a. an adolescent with a bacterial infection
 - b. a pregnant woman
 - c. an older male with prostate enlargement
 - d. an adult woman with cancer

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 24 OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b

8. Which of these is considered a non-physician specialty?
- a. psychiatry
 - b. dentistry
 - c. plastic surgery
 - d. obstetrics

9. The ancient _____ introduced the practice of using leeches for medicinal blood removal.
- a. Egyptians
 - b. Hindus
 - c. Chinese
 - d. Romans

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 29

10. Who is considered the founder of scientific medicine?
- a. Asklepios
 - b. Claudius Galen
 - c. Hippocrates
 - d. Socrates

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 30

11. The primary contribution of the Romans to medicine was their:
- a. scientific approach to dissection
 - b. development of the first vaccine
 - c. focus on sanitation
 - d. discovery of aspirin

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 30

12. In ancient Greece, patients slept while _____ licked their wounds and Asklepios applied salves.
- a. frogs
 - b. snakes
 - c. dogs
 - d. cats

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: Page 30

13. The medical school at Salerno, Italy, founded around 850 AD was:
- a. created by a group of four Italian scholars
 - b. open only to men
 - c. open only to Italians
 - d. known for teaching medicine using a sound basis

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Page 31

14. The major contribution of _____ to medicine was distinguishing smallpox from measles.
- a. Rhazes
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Trotula Platearius
 - d. Alcmaeon

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 32

15. Who first observed that blood in the arteries always flows away from the heart, while the blood in the veins flows toward it?
- a. Andreas Versalius
 - b. Gabriel Fahrenheit
 - c. William Harvey
 - d. Ambroise Paré

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 32

16. The founder of modern nursing was:
- a. Rene Laennec
 - b. Trotula Platearius
 - c. Florence Nightingale
 - d. Marie Curie

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 34

17. Who was the chemist that discovered microorganisms could be destroyed by heating?
- a. Louis Pasteur
 - b. Joseph Lister
 - c. Walter Reed
 - d. Elizabeth Blackwell

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 34

18. Who discovered that severed arteries could be joined and again be functional?

- a. George Papanicolaoul
- b. Alexis Carrel
- c. Elsie Strang
- d. Frederic Banting

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: Page 34

19. Who discovered that the cause of yellow fever was a virus carried by a mosquito?

- a. Marie Curie
- b. Walter Reed
- c. Edward Jenner
- d. Wilhelm von Roentgen

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: Page 34

20. Who was the first physician to use an external heart pump successfully in a patient?

- a. Willem J. Kolff
- b. A. B. Sabin
- c. Michael DeBakey
- d. Charles Hufnagel

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 35

21. Dr. _____ was the first person to implant a pacemaker.

- a. Charles Hufnagel
- b. Jonas Salk
- c. C. Walton Lillehei
- d. Ake Senning

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Page 35

22. Which legislation is intended to limit health administration costs, provide for patient information privacy, and prevent fraud and abuse?

- a. HIPAA—Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- b. American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA).
- c. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- d. Controlled Substances Act

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 37

OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.4.f; CAAHEP: IX.C.3

23. Which of the following focuses on three types of energies present in all things: vata, pitta, and kapha?

- a. biofeedback
- b. homeopathy
- c. ayurvedic medicine
- d. acupuncture

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 38

24. Magnet therapy is primarily promoted as a treatment for:

- a. nasal and sinus congestion
- b. nausea
- c. insomnia
- d. pain

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Page 38

25. The term _____ refers to what you see in your mind's eye.

- a. imagery
- b. visualization
- c. qi
- d. reflexology

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: Page 39

MATCHING

Match each occupational title with its corresponding description.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. sonographer | f. medical biller |
| b. audiologist | g. dietitian |
| c. surgical technologist | h. pharmacy technician |
| d. medical coder | i. emergency medical technician (EMT) |
| e. physical therapist | j. respiratory therapist |

1. Works with patients who have hearing and balance disorders
2. Assists a surgeon and surgical team before, during, and after a procedure
3. Evaluates, diagnoses, and treats movement disorders in patients with musculoskeletal injuries and illness
4. Creates images of structures within the body using sound waves instead of x-rays
5. Creates a billing statement listing all charges a patient has incurred for services rendered and sends the bill to the patient, insurance company, or attorney
6. Assists licensed pharmacists in preparing medications for patients and, in certain cases, administering the medicine
7. Uses an alphanumeric coding system for diagnoses and procedures in a manner that results in the maximum reimbursement for the provider and fewer fees billed to the patient
8. Assists patients in regulating their diets
9. Performs procedures of treatment that maintain or improve the ventilatory function of the respiratory tract in patients
10. Administers specialized emergency care to victims of acute illness or injury and transportation to medical facility

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|------------|--------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 28 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 2. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 29 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 3. ANS: E | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 28 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 4. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 29 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 5. ANS: F | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 28 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 6. ANS: H | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 28 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 7. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 28 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 8. ANS: G | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 28 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 9. ANS: J | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 29 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |
| 10. ANS: I | PTS: 1 | REF: Page 28 | OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b |

Match each specialty with its primary focus.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a. neurology | f. otorhinolaryngology |
| b. endocrinology | g. psychiatry |
| c. nuclear medicine | h. psychology |
| d. gynecology | i. allergy |
| e. physical medicine | j. ophthalmology |
11. Diagnosing and treating diseases and malfunctions of the glands of internal secretion
 12. Diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the female reproductive tract
 13. Diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the eye
 14. Diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders with physical agents
 15. Diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the nervous system
 16. Diagnosing and treating diseases with the use of radionuclides
 17. Diagnosing and treating pronounced manifestations of emotional problems or mental illness that may have an organic causative factor
 18. Diagnosing and treating conditions of altered immunologic reactivity
 19. Diagnosing and treating diseases and disorders of the ear, nose and throat
 20. Evaluating and treating emotional problems through counseling of individuals, families, and groups

11. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: Page 23	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
12. ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: Page 23	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
13. ANS: J	PTS: 1	REF: Page 24	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
14. ANS: E	PTS: 1	REF: Page 24	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
15. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: Page 24	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
16. ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: Page 24	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
17. ANS: G	PTS: 1	REF: Page 24	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
18. ANS: I	PTS: 1	REF: Page 23	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
19. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: Page 24	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b
20. ANS: H	PTS: 1	REF: Page 26	OBJ: ABHES: MA.A.1.1.b