

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Suture of a blood vessel is called:

- a. angiectomy
- b. angioplasty
- c. angiorrhaphy
- d. angiotomy

ANS: C

REF: p. 29

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

2. Surgical puncture of the thin membrane that surrounds the fetus is called:

- a. adenectomy
- b. amniocentesis
- c. angiorrhhexis
- d. glycolysis

ANS: B

REF: p. 29

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. Pain along the course of a nerve is called:

- a. neuralgia
- b. neurocele
- c. neuroplasty
- d. neurosis

ANS: A

REF: p. 36

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

4. Protrusion of all or part of an organ through the wall of a cavity that contains it is called:

- a. a hernia
- b. dilatation
- c. edema
- d. emesis

ANS: A

REF: p. 36

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

5. A term that means stretching of a structure is:

- a. dilatation
- b. ptosis
- c. prolapse
- d. spasm

ANS: A

REF: p. 36

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

6. The presence of abnormally large amounts of fluid in the tissues that results in swelling is called:

- a. dilatation
- b. edema
- c. emesis
- d. ptosis

ANS: B

REF: p. 36

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

7. Excessive preoccupation with fire is termed:

- a. hydrophobia
- b. kleptomania
- c. paranoia
- d. pyromania

ANS: D

REF: p. 44

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

8. Carcinoma is:

- a. an abnormal fear of something
- b. another term for cancer
- c. any disease of a body structure
- d. excessive preoccupation with illness

ANS: B

REF: p. 37

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

9. *Prolapse* means:

- a. cramping
- b. discharge
- c. sagging
- d. rupture

ANS: C

REF: p. 37

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

10. A word that is also a suffix that means *stopping or controlling* is:

- a. edema
- b. mania
- c. ptosis
- d. stasis

ANS: D

REF: p. 37

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

11. Surgical repair of the eye is:

- a. ophthalmalgia
- b. ophthalmological
- c. ophthalmoplasty
- d. ophthalmorrhagia

ANS: C

REF: p. 34

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

12. A surgical procedure to increase the size of the breasts is:

- a. augmentation mammoplasty
- b. mammography
- c. mastitis
- d. reduction mammoplasty

ANS: A

REF: p. 33

TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

13. Partial or total excision of a nerve is called:

- a. neurectomy

- b. neurology
- c. neuroplasty
- d. neurosis

ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

14. A surgical procedure in which the colon is sutured to the abdominal wall is:
- a. colonoscopy
 - b. colopexy
 - c. coloscopy
 - d. colostomy

ANS: B REF: pp. 32, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

15. A term that means *vomiting* is:
- a. amnion
 - b. emesis
 - c. endocrine
 - d. forensic

ANS: B REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

16. The branch of medicine concerned with the administration of drugs or agents that produce loss of feeling is:
- a. anesthesiologist
 - b. anesthesiology
 - c. immunologist
 - d. immunology

ANS: B REF: p. 26 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

17. The physician who specializes in intestinal and gastric disorders is a:
- a. gastroenterologist
 - b. gastroenterology
 - c. gerontologist
 - d. gerontology

ANS: A REF: p. 24 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

18. The medical specialty that is devoted to treating diseases of the female reproductive organs, including the breasts, is:
- a. gerontology
 - b. gynecology
 - c. pathology
 - d. urology

ANS: B REF: p. 24 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

19. A term that means *uniting a wound by stitches* is:
- a. excision
 - b. incision
 - c. surgical puncture
 - d. suture

ANS: D REF: pp. 29, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

20. A term that means the *opposite of malignant* is:

- a. benign
- b. cancerous
- c. obstetric
- d. ptosis

ANS: A REF: p. 23 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms

21. Inflammation of the eye is called:

- a. ophthalmalgia
- b. ophthalmitis
- c. ophthalmopathy
- d. ophthalmorrhexis

ANS: B REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

22. Herniation of the brain through an opening in the skull is called:

- a. craniectomy
- b. craniotomy
- c. encephalocele
- d. encephalopathy

ANS: C REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

23. The term *cardiologist* means:

- a. a heart specialist
- b. any disease of the heart
- c. inflammation of the heart muscle
- d. study of the heart and its associated diseases

ANS: A REF: p. 20 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

24. Rupture of the eyeball is termed:

- a. ophthalmocentesis
- b. ophthalmorrhexis
- c. otorrhexis
- d. otorrhea

ANS: B REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

25. Cramping of the hand is:

- a. chirosis
- b. cholestasis
- c. chirosplasm
- d. colostomy

ANS: C REF: pp. 31, 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

26. Which of the following terms means *dilation of a blood or lymph vessel*?

- a. angioplasty

- b. vasotomy
- c. vascular
- d. angiectasis

ANS: D REF: pp. 36, 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

27. Any skin condition in which inflammation is not generally a symptom is termed:
- a. cutaneous
 - b. dermatitis
 - c. dermatopathy
 - d. dermatosis

ANS: D REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

28. Controlling the flow of blood in a vein by means of compression is called:
- a. angiectasia
 - b. phlebostasis
 - c. vasoplasty
 - d. venosis

ANS: B REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

29. Calcipenia means:
- a. abnormal fear of taking calcium
 - b. deficiency of calcium in the body
 - c. excessive preoccupation with taking calcium
 - d. loss of calcium owing to excessive vomiting

ANS: B REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

30. Lithiasis is:
- a. a condition in which a stone is present
 - b. a membrane or sac enclosing a stone
 - c. an unexpected symptom for a particular disease
 - d. the presence of disease

ANS: A REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

31. The medical specialty that studies the nature and cause of disease is:
- a. cardiology
 - b. dermatology
 - c. pathology
 - d. urology

ANS: C REF: pp. 25, 40 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

32. A term that means *pertaining to the ear* is:
- a. dermatologic
 - b. neural
 - c. ophthalmic
 - d. otic

ANS: D REF: p. 24 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

33. An enzyme that acts on lactose is:

- a. lactase
- b. lactic
- c. lactogen
- d. lactone

ANS: A

REF: pp. 42, 43

TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

34. An enzyme that breaks down fat is:

- a. adipose
- b. amylase
- c. lipase
- d. lipid

ANS: C

REF: p. 43

TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

35. Amylolysis is:

- a. an enzyme that breaks down fat
- b. an enzyme that breaks down starch
- c. digestion of starch
- d. excessive preoccupation with fats in the diet

ANS: C

REF: p. 43

TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

36. A drug or agent that is capable of producing a complete or total loss of feeling is called an:

- a. anesthesia
- b. anesthetic
- c. anesthetist
- d. esthetic

ANS: B

REF: p. 27

TOP: Surgical Terms

37. A medical specialty that is particularly concerned with malignant tumors and their treatment is called:

- a. endocrinology
- b. oncology
- c. ophthalmologist
- d. pathology

ANS: B

REF: p. 23

TOP: Specialists and Specialties

38. Which of the following terms refers to an enzyme that breaks down protein?

- a. protease
- b. proteinous
- c. proteogenesis
- d. proteolysis

ANS: A

REF: p. 43

TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

39. A term that means *excessive vomiting* is:

- a. edema
- b. hyperemesis

- c. hypoglycemia
- d. hysteria

ANS: B

REF: p. 39

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

40. A method of sorting patients according to their need for care is called:

- a. geriatrics
- b. hospitalist
- c. orthopedics
- d. triage

ANS: D

REF: p. 26

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms

41. A term that means *pertaining to the eye* is:

- a. adenic
- b. ophthalmic
- c. otic
- d. vascular

ANS: B

REF: p. 24

TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

42. Formation of a new opening in the colon is called:

- a. colitis
- b. colopexy
- c. coloscopy
- d. colostomy

ANS: D

REF: pp. 32, 33

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

43. *Mastopexy* means:

- a. enlarged breasts
- b. inflammation of the breast
- c. surgical fixation of the breast
- d. surgical removal of a breast

ANS: C

REF: pp. 29, 32

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

44. Excision of a small piece of living tissue for microscopic examination is called:

- a. biopsy
- b. emesis
- c. ptosis
- d. stasis

ANS: A

REF: p. 33

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

45. Excision of a gland is called:

- a. adenectomy
- b. appendectomy
- c. neurectomy
- d. tonsillectomy

ANS: A

REF: p. 32

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

46. Neurolysis is:
- a. loosening of adhesions surrounding a nerve
 - b. plastic surgery to repair a nerve
 - c. surgical puncture of a nerve
 - d. surgical removal of several nerves

ANS: A

REF: p. 32

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

47. *Cutaneous* means pertaining to:
- a. a gland
 - b. fats
 - c. the heart
 - d. the skin

ANS: D

REF: p. 31

TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

48. Surgical repair of the ear is called:
- a. ophthalmopathy
 - b. ophthalmoplasty
 - c. otopathy
 - d. otoplasty

ANS: D

REF: p. 34

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

49. Dermatoplasty is:
- a. any disease of the skin
 - b. pertaining to the skin
 - c. skin grafting
 - d. the science that studies the skin

ANS: C

REF: p. 34

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

50. An instrument for incising brain tissue is a(n):
- a. cerebrotomy
 - b. cerebrectomy
 - c. encephalotome
 - d. encephalocele

ANS: C

REF: p. 35

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

51. A 28-year-old woman who is pregnant is likely to see which type of physician?
- a. obstetric
 - b. obstetrician
 - c. gynecology
 - d. gynecologist

ANS: B

REF: p. 21

TOP: Specialists and Specialties

52. A 22-year-old man who was involved in a motor vehicle accident sustained a spinal cord injury. Which type of physician would likely be involved in his care?
- a. neurologist
 - b. neurology
 - c. spinologist

d. spinology

ANS: A

REF: p. 43

TOP: Specialists and Specialties

53. A patient is being seen in the emergency department. The physician orders an x-ray of the patient's arm. Which department specializes in x-rays?
- a. ophthalmology
 - b. orthopedics
 - c. pathology
 - d. radiology

ANS: D

REF: p. 23

TOP: Specialists and Specialties

54. A physician who specializes in working with only newborns up to 28 days old is called a(n):
- a. endocrinologist
 - b. neonatologist
 - c. pathologist
 - d. pediatrician

ANS: B

REF: p. 21

TOP: Specialists and Specialties

55. A physician who specializes in working with patients who are hospitalized is called a(n):
- a. epidemiologist
 - b. hospitalist
 - c. intensivist
 - d. internist

ANS: B

REF: p. 26

TOP: Specialists and Specialties

56. The American Cancer Society recommends which test, a visual examination of the colon, once every 10 years beginning at age 50?
- a. colonoscopy
 - b. colectomy
 - c. colopexy
 - d. colostomy

ANS: A

REF: p. 31

TOP: Surgical Suffixes

57. A patient presents with complaints of muscle pain. The proper term for this is:
- a. myalgia
 - b. neuralgia
 - c. ophthalmalgia
 - d. otodynia

ANS: A

REF: p. 31

TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

58. A 78-year-old man who had a blood vessel removed during surgery is likely to have which term documented in his chart?
- a. angiectomy
 - b. angiogram
 - c. angiotomy
 - d. angioscopy

ANS: A REF: pp. 35, 49 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

59. During a physical examination, a physician can visualize the eardrum using a tool called an:
- ophthalmoplasty
 - ophthalmoscope
 - otoplasty
 - otoscope

ANS: D REF: p. 34 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

60. A patient who chooses to have an augmentation mammoplasty is having a(n) _____ procedure.
- elective
 - emergency
 - essential
 - mandatory

ANS: A REF: p. 25 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

61. A 23-year-old woman who undergoes a gynecologic exam has had which system examined?
- digestive
 - muscular
 - reproductive
 - respiratory

ANS: C REF: p. 21 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

62. Robotic surgery is sometimes referred to as minimally:
- elective
 - extensive
 - intensive
 - invasive

ANS: D REF: p. 25 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

63. A 16-year-old woman confides in you that she has an excessive preoccupation that leads to stealing on impulse. Which term would you document to describe her statement?
- hysteria
 - kleptomania
 - paranoia
 - pyromania

ANS: B REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

64. You are working with a 52-year-old man with a brain tumor. Which type of physician is consulted to remove the tumor?
- neurologist
 - neurosurgeon
 - orthopedic surgeon
 - plastic surgeon

ANS: B REF: p. 25 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

65. The history of your patient lists *osteomalacia*. You understand that your patient has:
- excessive calcium
 - deficiency of calcium
 - hardening of bones
 - softening of bones

ANS: D

REF: p. 37

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

66. Which type of physician is most likely to perform an augmentation mammoplasty?
- intensivist
 - internist
 - neurosurgeon
 - plastic surgeon

ANS: D

REF: p. 29

TOP: Specialists and Specialties

67. A patient who has a surgical procedure to create a new opening in the windpipe has had a:
- colostomy
 - colotomy
 - tracheostomy
 - tracheotomy

ANS: C

REF: pp. 29, 31

TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures

68. A 3-year-old boy complains of pain in his right ear. The proper term to document is:
- myalgia
 - neuralgia
 - otalgia
 - ophthalmalgia

ANS: C

REF: p. 36

TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

69. While completing a chart review, you note that your patient currently has inflammation of a vein. Which of the following terms best describes this condition?
- appendicitis
 - dermatitis
 - mastitis
 - phlebitis

ANS: D

REF: p. 40

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

70. A 27-year-old new mother who is breastfeeding has an infection which has led to inflammation of the breast. This can be referred to as:
- mammoplasty
 - mastectomy
 - mastitis
 - mastopexy

ANS: C

REF: p. 39

TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

COMPLETION

1. An enzyme that breaks down starch is _____.

ANS: amylase

REF: pp. 43, 44 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

2. An examination of the eye is _____.

ANS: ophthalmoscopy

REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. An incision of the trachea is a(n) _____.

ANS: tracheotomy

REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

4. An inflammation of the appendix is called _____.

ANS: appendicitis

REF: pp. 37, 39 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

5. Ear inflammation is termed _____.

ANS: otitis

REF: p. 37 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

6. Pertaining to a nerve is referred to as _____.

ANS: neural

REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

7. Removal of the tonsils is a(n) _____.

ANS: tonsillectomy

REF: p. 35 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

8. A skin specialist is a(n) _____.

ANS: dermatologist

REF: pp. 21, 31 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

9. The surgical crushing of a stone is called _____.

ANS: lithotripsy

REF: pp. 29, 30 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

10. Surgical removal of a breast is termed _____.

ANS: mastectomy

REF: pp. 31, 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes