

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Suture of a blood vessel is called:
- angiectomy
 - angioplasty
 - angiorrhaphy
 - angiotomy

ANS: C REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

2. Surgical puncture of the thin membrane that surrounds the fetus is called:
- adenectomy
 - amniocentesis
 - angiorrhhexis
 - glycolysis

ANS: B REF: p. 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

3. Pain along the course of a nerve is called:
- neuralgia
 - neurocele
 - neuroplasty
 - 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 hernia
 - dilatation
 - edema
 - emesis

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

5. A term that means stretching of a structure is:
- dilatation
 - ptosis
 - prolapse
 - 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:
- dilatation
 - edema
 - emesis
 - ptosis

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

7. Excessive preoccupation with fire is termed:
- hydrophobia
 - kleptomania
 - paranoia
 - pyromania

ANS: D REF: p. 44 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

8. Carcinoma is:
- an abnormal fear of something
 - another term for cancer
 - any disease of a body structure
 - excessive preoccupation with illness

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

9. *Prolapse* means:
- cramping
 - discharge
 - sagging
 - 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:
- edema
 - mania
 - ptosis
 - stasis
- ANS: D REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
11. Surgical repair of the eye is:
- ophthalmalgia
 - ophthalmological
 - ophthalmoplasty
 - ophthalmorrhagia
- ANS: C REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
12. A surgical procedure to increase the size of the breasts is:
- augmentation mammoplasty
 - mammography
 - mastitis
 - reduction mammoplasty
- ANS: A REF: p. 33 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
13. Partial or total excision of a nerve is called:
- neurectomy
 - neurology
 - neuroplasty
 - neurosis
- ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
14. A surgical procedure in which the colon is sutured to the abdominal wall is:
- colonoscopy
 - colopexy
 - coloscopy
 - colostomy
- ANS: B REF: pp. 32, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
15. A term that means *vomiting* is:
- amnion
 - emesis
 - endocrine
 - 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:
- anesthesiologist
 - anesthesiology
 - immunologist
 - immunology
- ANS: B REF: p. 26 TOP: Specialists and Specialties
17. The physician who specializes in intestinal and gastric disorders is a:
- gastroenterologist
 - gastroenterology
 - gerontologist
 - 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:
- gerontology
 - gynecology
 - pathology
 - urology
- ANS: B REF: p. 24 TOP: Specialists and Specialties
19. A term that means *uniting a wound by stitches* is:
- excision
 - incision
 - surgical puncture
 - suture
- ANS: D REF: pp. 29, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

20. A term that means the *opposite of malignant* is:
- benign
 - cancerous
 - obstetric
 - ptosis
- ANS: A REF: p. 23 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms
21. Inflammation of the eye is called:
- ophthalmalgia
 - ophthalmitis
 - ophthalmopathy
 - ophthalmorrhexis
- ANS: B REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
22. Herniation of the brain through an opening in the skull is called:
- craniectomy
 - craniotomy
 - encephalocele
 - encephalopathy
- ANS: C REF: p. 36 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
23. The term *cardiologist* means:
- a heart specialist
 - any disease of the heart
 - inflammation of the heart muscle
 - study of the heart and its associated diseases
- ANS: A REF: p. 20 TOP: Specialists and Specialties
24. Rupture of the eyeball is termed:
- ophthalmocentesis
 - ophthalmorrhexis
 - otorrhexis
 - otorrhea
- ANS: B REF: p. 39 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
25. Cramping of the hand is:
- chirosis
 - cholestasis
 - chirospasm
 - 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*?
- angioplasty
 - vasotomy
 - vascular
 - 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:
- cutaneous
 - dermatitis
 - dermatopathy
 - 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:
- angiectasia
 - phlebostasis
 - vasoplasty
 - venosis
- ANS: B REF: p. 40 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
29. Calcipenia means:
- abnormal fear of taking calcium
 - deficiency of calcium in the body
 - excessive preoccupation with taking calcium
 - loss of calcium owing to excessive vomiting
- ANS: B REF: p. 37 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

30. Lithiasis is:
- a condition in which a stone is present
 - a membrane or sac enclosing a stone
 - an unexpected symptom for a particular disease
 - 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:
- cardiology
 - dermatology
 - pathology
 - urology
- ANS: C REF: pp. 25, 40 TOP: Specialists and Specialties
32. A term that means *pertaining to the ear* is:
- dermatologic
 - neural
 - ophthalmic
 - otic
- ANS: D REF: p. 24 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
33. An enzyme that acts on lactose is:
- lactase
 - lactic
 - lactogen
 - lactone
- ANS: A REF: pp. 42, 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
34. An enzyme that breaks down fat is:
- adipose
 - amylase
 - lipase
 - lipid
- ANS: C REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
35. Amylolysis is:
- an enzyme that breaks down fat
 - an enzyme that breaks down starch
 - digestion of starch
 - 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:
- anesthesia
 - anesthetic
 - anesthetist
 - 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:
- endocrinology
 - oncology
 - ophthalmologist
 - pathology
- ANS: B REF: p. 23 TOP: Specialists and Specialties
38. Which of the following terms refers to an enzyme that breaks down protein?
- protease
 - proteinous
 - proteogenesis
 - proteolysis
- ANS: A REF: p. 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
39. A term that means *excessive vomiting* is:
- edema
 - hyperemesis
 - hypoglycemia
 - 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:
- geriatrics
 - hospitalist
 - orthopedics
 - triage
- ANS: D REF: p. 26 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms
41. A term that means *pertaining to the eye* is:
- adenic
 - ophthalmic
 - otic
 - vascular
- ANS: B REF: p. 24 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms
42. Formation of a new opening in the colon is called:
- colitis
 - colopexy
 - coloscopy
 - colostomy
- ANS: D REF: pp. 32, 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
43. *Mastopexy* means:
- enlarged breasts
 - inflammation of the breast
 - surgical fixation of the breast
 - 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:
- biopsy
 - emesis
 - ptosis
 - stasis
- ANS: A REF: p. 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
45. Excision of a gland is called:
- adenectomy
 - appendectomy
 - neurectomy
 - tonsillectomy
- ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
46. Neurolysis is:
- loosening of adhesions surrounding a nerve
 - plastic surgery to repair a nerve
 - surgical puncture of a nerve
 - surgical removal of several nerves
- ANS: A REF: p. 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
47. *Cutaneous* means pertaining to:
- a gland
 - fats
 - the heart
 - the skin
- ANS: D REF: p. 31 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
48. Surgical repair of the ear is called:
- ophthalmopathy
 - ophthalmoplasty
 - otopathy
 - otoplasty
- ANS: D REF: p. 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
49. Dermatoplasty is:
- any disease of the skin
 - pertaining to the skin
 - skin grafting
 - 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:
a. ophthalmoplasty
b. ophthalmoscope
c. otoplasty
d. 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:
- a. mammoplasty
 - b. mastectomy
 - c. mastitis
 - d. 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