

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Suture of a blood vessel is called:

- A. angiectomy
- B. angioplasty
- C. angiorrhaphy
- D. angiotomy

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

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

- A. adenectomy
- B. amniocentesis
- C. angiorrhexis
- D. glycolysis

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

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

- A. neuralgia
- B. neurocele
- C. neuroplasty
- D. neurosis

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 36
TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

7. Excessive preoccupation with fire is termed:

- A. hydrophobia
- B. kleptomania
- C. paranoia
- D. pyromania

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 40
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 PTS: 1 REF: 40
TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

9. *Prolapse* means:

- A. cramping
- B. discharge
- C. sagging
- D. rupture

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 37
TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

11. Surgical repair of the eye is:

- A. ophthalmalgia
- B. ophthalmological
- C. ophthalmoplasty
- D. ophthalmorrhagia

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

15. A term that means *vomiting* is:

- A. amnion
- B. emesis
- C. endocrine
- D. forensic

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 26 | 27 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 18 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 PTS: 1 REF: 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
20. A term that means the *opposite of malignant* is:
A. benign
B. cancerous
C. obstetric
D. ptosis
ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 23
TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Terms
21. Inflammation of the eye is called:
A. ophthalmalgia
B. ophthalmitis
C. ophthalmopathy
D. ophthalmorrhexis
ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 20 TOP: Specialists and Specialties
24. Rupture of the eyeball is termed:
A. ophthalmocentesis
B. ophthalmorrhexis
C. otorrhexis
D. otorrhea
ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 39
TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
25. Cramping of the hand is:
A. chirosis
B. cholestasis
C. chirospasm
D. colostomy
ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 43 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

32. A term that means *pertaining to the ear* is:

- A. dermatologic
- B. neural
- C. ophthalmic
- D. otic

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 24
TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

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

- A. colitis
- B. colopexy
- C. colonoscopy
- D. colostomy

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 32 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 33 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

45. Excision of a gland is called:

- A. adenectomy
- B. appendectomy
- C. neurectomy
- D. tonsillectomy

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 32 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

47. *Cutaneous* means pertaining to:
 A. a gland
 B. fats
 C. the heart
 D. the skin
 ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes
50. An instrument for incising brain tissue is a(n):
 A. cerebrotomy
 B. cerebrectomy
 C. encephalotome
 D. encephalocele
 ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 31 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

57. A patient presents with complaints of muscle pain. The proper term for this is:
 A. myalgia
 B. neuralgia
 C. ophthalmyalgia
 D. otodynia
 ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 35 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 PTS: 1 REF: 34
 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
60. A patient who chooses to have an augmentation mammoplasty is having a(n) _____ procedure.
 A. elective
 B. emergency
 C. essential
 D. mandatory
 ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 25
 TOP: Combining Forms for Body Structures
61. A 23-year-old woman who undergoes a gynecologic exam has had which system examined?
 A. digestive
 B. muscular
 C. reproductive
 D. respiratory
 ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 24
 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes
62. Robotic surgery is sometimes referred to as minimally:
 A. elective
 B. extensive
 C. intensive
 D. invasive
 ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 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?
 A. hysteria
 B. kleptomania
 C. paranoia
 D. pyromania
 ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 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?
 A. neurologist
 B. neurosurgeon
 C. orthopedic surgeon
 D. plastic surgeon
 ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 25 TOP: Specialists and Specialties
65. The history of your patient lists *osteomalacia*. You understand that your patient has:
 A. excessive calcium
 B. deficiency of calcium
 C. hardening of bones
 D. softening of bones
 ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 37
 TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

66. Which type of physician is most likely to perform an augmentation mammoplasty?

- A. intensivist
- B. internist
- C. neurosurgeon
- D. plastic surgeon

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 33 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

67. A patient who has a surgical procedure to create a new opening in the windpipe has had a:

- A. colostomy
- B. colotomy
- C. tracheostomy
- D. tracheotomy

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 29
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:

- A. myalgia
- B. neuralgia
- C. otalgia
- D. ophthalmalgia

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 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?

- A. appendicitis
- B. dermatitis
- C. mastitis
- D. phlebitis

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 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 PTS: 1 REF: 32
TOP: Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

COMPLETION

71. An enzyme that breaks down starch is _____.

ANS: amylase

PTS: 1 REF: 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

72. An examination of the eye is _____.

ANS: ophthalmoscopy

PTS: 1 REF: 34 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

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

ANS: tracheotomy

PTS: 1 REF: 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

74. An inflammation of the appendix is called _____.

ANS: appendicitis

PTS: 1 REF: 37 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

75. Ear inflammation is termed _____.

ANS: otitis

PTS: 1 REF: 37 TOP: Surgical Symptoms and Diagnostic Suffixes

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

ANS: neural

PTS: 1 REF: 43 TOP: Miscellaneous Suffixes and Combining Forms

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

ANS: tonsillectomy

PTS: 1 REF: 35 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

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

ANS: dermatologist

PTS: 1 REF: 21 TOP: Specialists and Specialties

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

ANS: lithotripsy

PTS: 1 REF: 29 TOP: Surgical Suffixes

80. Surgical removal of a breast is termed _____.

ANS: mastectomy

PTS: 1 REF: 31 TOP: Surgical Suffixes