Test Bank

Chapter 2: Prevention

MULTIPLE CHOICE

a. b. c.	Dyspnea is: difficulty swallowing an abnormal heart rhythm labored breathing at rest an electrolyte imbalance
a. b. c.	Dental treatment should be postponed for following a myocardial infarction. 2 weeks 1 month 6 weeks 6 months
a. b. c.	When a patient reports a history of scarlet fever: premedication prior to dental treatment involving bleeding is invariably required cardiovascular sequelae such as valvular damage is a common outcome it was produced by group A α -hemolytic streptococci without negative permanent sequelae they are considered an ASA I risk if all other history factors are negative
a. b. c.	According to the author, when a patient reports having a heart pacemaker: they never require premedication they always require premedication the dentist should consult with the patient's primary care physician the dentist should consult with the patient's cardiologist or cardiothoracic surgeon
a. b. c.	The term "brain attack" is used by the lay press to mean a/an: epileptic seizure stroke diabetic coma episode of orthostatic hypotension
6.	A dentist should use caution when prescribing 1. epinephrine to hyperthyroid patients 2. epinephrine to hypothyroid patients

	3. CNS depressants to hyperthyroid patients4. CNS depressants to hypothyroid patients
a.	1 and 3
b.	1 and 4
c.	2 and 3
	2 and 4
7.	Patients who are HIV positive are considered ASA risks depending on the progress of the infection.
a.	II, III, IV, or V
	III, IV or V
	IV or V
d.	V
8.	A patient who reports orthopnea on the medical history probably suffers from:
a.	hypothyroidism
b.	anorexia
c.	congestive heart failure
d.	asthma
9.	A blood pressure cuff placed too tightly will result in an erroneousblood pressure reading.
a.	depressed diastolic
b.	elevated diastolic
c.	depressed systolic
d.	elevated systolic
10.	Pulsations of a mercury column or the needle on an aneroid manometer are observed approximately the initial Korotkoff sounds are heard.
a.	10 to 15 mm Hg before
b.	e
	30 to 35 mm Hg before
a.	30 to 35 mm Hg after
11.	
a.	I
b.	
C.	
a.	IV

12.	An adult with blood pressure of 130/65 mm Hg is ASA category:
a.	I
b.	II
c.	III
d.	IV
e.	V
13.	An adult with blood pressure of 205/97 mm Hg is ASA category:
13. a.	
	I
a. b.	I
a. b. c.	I II
a. b. c.	I II III IV