Exam 2 Question 1 3 / 3 pts True/False: Blood tests for tumor markers can make a diagnosis of cancer. Why or why not?

Your Answer:

false, because tumor are usually elevated in benign conditions , and in the early stages of malignancy they can't be elevated.

False, only tissue can diagnose. Tumor markers are helpful to assess response to therapy or reoccurrence.

Question 2

3 / 3 pts

What is the most important procedure in diagnosing the correct cancer and histology? Your Answer:

tissue biopsy because they play a critical role in dignosing the right cancer and histology **tissue biopsy**

Question 3

4 / 4 pts Explain the TNM system:

Your Answer:

is a staging system that was created by AJCC for the help study cancer. It is also very effective in classifieng cancers tumor componments.

Classification goes as such:

T relates to the local spread of the primary of the tumor and the size

N relates to the involvement of the regional/location of the lymph nodes

M is the extent of the metastatic invilvement

T is the size and local spread of the primary tumor.

N is the involvement of the regional lymph nodes.

M is the extent of the metastatic involvement.

Question 4

10 / 10 pts

1. List two signs or symptoms a patient may present with that might indicate a cancer diagnosis:

2. What are two side effects commonly experienced by cancer patients?

Your Answer:

1) Bleeding and weight loss

2) hair loss and sleep disturbances

1. Bleeding; sore that doesn't heal; fluid in the pleural, pericardial, or peritoneal spaces; chest pain, shortness of breath, cough, abdominal discomfort or swelling. Other possible answers can include a mass or lump, pain (need to be specific), fatigue, fevers, weight loss

2. Weight loss, wasting of body fat and muscle tissue, weakness, anorexia, and anemia, fatigue, sleep disturbances

Question 5

10 / 10 pts

1. What are the three possible goals of cancer treatment?

2. How does radiation kill cancer cells?

Your Answer:

- 1) the three goal is to curative, control and palliative
- 2) radiation kill cancer cells by using high energy/waves particles to destroy/damage cancer cells. However this treatment can sometimes interrupt the cells cycle by killing good cells or

damaging DNA cells

1. Curative, control, palliative

2. Radiation therapy uses high-energy particles or waves to destroy or damage cancer cells. This leads to the creation of free radicals, which damage cell structures. Radiation can interrupt the cell cycle process, kill cells, or damage DNA in the cells.

Question 6

2.5 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

Cell proliferation is the process in which proliferating cells become more specialized cell types.

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True

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False

False, cell differentiation

Question 7

0 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

Cell differentiation is the process in which proliferating cells become more specialized cell types.

Correct Answer

C True

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False

Question 8 2.5 / 2.5 pts