HESI ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY

Things to know:

Directional terminology: superior (above), inferior (below), anterior (front), posterior (back), medial (toward midline), lateral (away from midline), proximal (closer to attachment), distal (farther from attachment), superficial (closer to surface), and deep.

Planes: sagittal (right/left), coronal (front/back), transverse

(upper/lower), and oblique (all others). Focus on how the blood flows through the heart and the endocrine system!

There are very few to zero questions that are picture based. You must know functions and how things relate to each other.

This quizlet is the same as the questions below. quizlet.com/_6jm48w

These are questions that have been on the test in May 2020 or later! *Highlighted are the terms (not descriptions) to know.* These are based on memory of the test takers, so they are not exactly as seen on the test.

1. Characteristic of viral herpes: Skin eruption

2. when a boxer gets hit and has a deviated Septum: vomer (in nose)

3. Which of the following is a structure found in the upper respiratory? Pharynx

4. A person who has damage to their ulnar nerve will have decreased sensation in? Arm

5. Which bone does not articulate with any other bone? Hyoid

6. Which of the following statements best describe endocrine glands?

They secrete chemicals into the blood.

7. Diet is important because bones are storage places for? Calcium and phosphorous

8. Which organ is part of both the male reproductive system and the urinary system? Urethra

9. Ligaments provide what with connection? Bone to bone

10. What structure conducts urine from the kidney to the urinary bladder? Ureter

11. Anaerobic respiration can lead to a burning sensation caused by which molecule? Lactic acid

12. As part of the negative feedback system, which type of cell is stimulated to resorb bone matrix in response to a decrease in calcium in the blood? Osteoclasts

13. Sweat on the skin's surface cools the body through which process? Evaporation

14. When assessing a female client who describes herself as a vegetarian in the nurse notes that she has an unusual skin color. The nurse should ask the client if she has eaten large amount of: carrot and squash.

15. Which hand position describes an anatomical position of a person who is standing erect with feet forward? Palms of the hand facing anterior

16. Which structure is a ball and socket joint? Shoulder

17. Which anatomical structure houses the malleus, incus, and stapes? Skull ear

18. What are like cells grouped together called? A tissue

19. The pulse point located behind the knee is palpated over which artery? Popliteal

20. Ceruminous glands secrete Ear wax

21. What type of synovial joint is the elbow? Hinge

22. What occurs when the sympathetic nervous system is stimulated? Increased Cardiac output 23. Where does digestion begin in the digestive system? Oral cavity

24. Which structure regulates the transport of substances in and out of a cell? The cell membrane 25. The mediastinum is located within which cavity? Thoracic

26. What is the effect of serotonin, a neurotransmitter? Involved with mood, anxiety and sleep 27. What is the response of cells in the collecting tubules in the nephrons when antidiuretic hormone ADH is secreted? Water is reabsorbed

from the urinary filtrate

28. What is the function of the thrombocytes (platelets)? Play role in blood clotting

29. Which muscle of the quadriceps femoris group lies on the slide surface of the lower extremity? Vastus lateralis

30. Which structure is located on the sternum? Xiphoid process

31. The occipital region is located in which part of the body? Head

32. Which structure carries oxygen to the cells? Hemoglobin

33. Which gland is commonly known as the "Master Gland"? Pituitary Gland

34. Aspirin occurs when there is a tear in which structures? Ligament

35. What epidermal derivative is involved in temperature homeostasis? Eccrine gland

36. Which are the parts of bone? Osteoblast,epiphyseal, diaphysis

37. Aqueous humor is watery fluid in which part of the body? Eye

38. The Malleus, Incus, and Stapes are located in which part of the body? Ear

39. Dorsiflexion plantar flexion are types of joint movement that