## NR 507 WEEK 7 QUIZ WITH HIGHLIGHTED CORRECT ANSWERS

1.	A bone breaks in a place where there was pre-existing disease. What type of
	fracture is being described?
	A. Fatigue
	B. Pathological
	C. Stress
	D. Transchondral
2.	Patients with Osteoporosis are at risk for which of the following problems?
	A. Osteomalacia
	B. Osteomyelitis
	C. Rhabdomyolysis
	D. Pathologic bone fractures
3.	The best screening test for osteoporosis is?
	A. A dual energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) scan.
	B. An x-ray
	C. A thorough physical exam
	D. A bone biopsy
4.	Reflux esophagitis is defined as?
	A. dysplasia of the epithelial lining of the esophagus
	B. an inflammatory response to gastroesophageal reflux

	C. the autoimmune destruction of the esophageal lining
	D. a congenital anatomy of the esophagus
5.	Which of the following nutritional disorders is characterized by consumption of
	large amounts of food (binging) followed by self-induced vomiting and/or the
	use of laxatives (purging)?
	A. Anorexia nervosa
	B. <mark>Bulimia Nervosa</mark>
	C. Obesity
	D. Kwashiorkor
6.	The most common cause of elevated liver function test is?
	A. Chronic alcohol abuse
	B. Hepatitis
	C. A drug induced injury
	D. Biliary tract obstruction
7.	The chief pathologic feature of degenerative join disease is
	A. stress fractures of the epiphysis
	B. thinning of the join capsule
	C. degeneration of articular cartilage
	D. loss of synovial fluid
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8.	Gastric ulcers are characterized by

A. Increased acid secretion
B. Pain with eating
C. Bloody diarrhea
D. Regurgitation of bile
9. An individual is to begin a series of hepatitis B vaccines. You perform a test for a
serogical marker, and the results show hepatitis B surface antibodies (HBsAb).
You tell the individual that:
A. this is evidence of acute hepatitis B infection
B. Permanent immunity to hepatitis B has been achieved
C. The individual should be tested again because one reading is not indicative
of immunity.
D. The hepatitis B series needs to be started as soon as possible
10. Pain and inflammation associated with gout are caused by crystallization of
in the tissue.
A. uric acid
B. ketones
C. amino acid
D. hyaluronic acid
11. When evaluating the kidney function of a client with diabetes insipidus (DI) the
nurse would observe?