Question 1.Question : Student Answer:	Which of the following is a crucial element of developing a guideline? Creating a physician expert panel Reviewing the literature with ratings of available evidence Conducting an external review of a guideline Developing evidence-based
tables Points Recei	ved: 2 of 2
Comments:	
Question 2.Question : Student Answer:	African American patients seem to have a negative reaction to which of the following asthma medications? Inhaled corticosteroids Long-term beta-agonist bronchodilators Leukotriene receptor agonists Oral corticosteroids
Points Received:	2 of 2
Comments:	
not spread to the lymph n	 blene has breast cancer that has been staged as T1, N0, M0. What might this mean? The tumor size cannot be evaluated; the cancer has bodes; and the distant spread cannot be evaluated. The cancer is in situ; it is spreading into the lymph nodes, but the spread cannot be evaluated otherwise. a 2 cm in size and has not spread to the lymph nodes or
other parts of the body.	1 2 cm in size and has not spread to the lymph hodes of
The cancer is about 5 and there is no evidence	
Points Received:	2 of 2
Comments:	
Question 4.Question : Student Answer:	Sondra's peripheral vestibular disease causes dizziness and vertigo. Which of the following medications will help to decrease edema in the labyrinth of the ear? Meclizine Diphenhydramine

🖌 🔵 Diamox
Promethazine
Points Received: 0 of 2
Comments:
Question 5.Question : Mandy presents with a cauliflower-like wart in her anogenital region. You suspect it was sexually transmitted and document this as a: Student Answer: Filiform/digitate wart Dysplastic cervical lesion Condyloma acuminata Koilocytosis
Points Received: 2 of 2
Comments:
Question 6.Question : Inattention and a sleep-wake cycle disturbance are the
Student Answer: Alzheimer's disease Parkinson's disease Delirium
Points Received: 2 of 2
Comments:
Question 7.Question : You have taught Jennifer, age 15, about using a flow meter to assess how to manage her asthma exacerbations. She calls you today because her peak expiratory flow rate is 65%. What would you tell her?
and call back tomorrow." "Use your rescue inhale, begin the prescription of oral glucocorticoids you have, and call back tomorrow."
"Drive to the emergency room now."
Points Received: 2 of 2
Comments:
Question 8.Question : A patient is seen in the clinic with hematuria confirmed on microscopic examination. The clinician should inquire about the ingestion of which of these substances that might be the cause of hematuria? Student Answer:

Points Receiv	 NSAIDs Beets Vitamin A Red meat
Comments:	
renal failure? Student Answer	 Hemodialysis 4 days a week High-protein diet Maintenance of blood pressure at
	Received: 2 of 2
Comments:	
Question 10.Quest Student Answer	 ion : Which of the following conditions is associated with cigarette smoking? Glaucoma Increased sperm quality Bladder cancer Eczema
Points Receive	ed: 0 of 2
Comments:	
Question 11.Quest than: Student A	ion : A chronic cough lasts longer nswer: 3 weeks X • 1 month 6 months 1 year
Points Receive	ed: 0 of 2
Comments:	
Question 12.Quest Student Answer	
Points Receive	ed: 0 of 2
Comments:	

Question 13. Question : When administered at the beginning of an attack, oxygen therapy may help this kind of headache? Tension Student Answer: Migraine Cluster 🗙 💽 Stress Points Received: 0 of 2 Comments: Question 14.Question : Which ethnic group has the highest lung cancer incidence and mortality rates? African American men Student Answer: Scandinavian men and women 🗙 🝙 Caucasian women Asian men Points Received: 0 of 2 Comments: Question 15. Question : The most significant precipitating event leading to otitis media with effusion is: Student Answer: Pharyngitis Allergies ✓ () Viral upper respiratory infection (URI) Perforation of the eardrum Points Received: 2 of 2 Comments: Question 16.Question : Samuel is going to the dentist for some work and must take endocarditis prophylaxis because of his history of: Student Answer: Severe asthma A common valvular lesion × 🗑 Severe hypertension A prosthetic heart valve Points Received: 0 of 2 Comments:

Question 17.Question : A 34-year-old patient was treated for a UTI and has not responded to antibiotic therapy. Which of the following actions should be taken next?

Student Answer: O Send a urine spe

Send a urine specimen for microscopy and evaluate for

	3	fungal colonies. Increase the dose of antibiotic. Order a cytoscopy. Order a different antibiotic.
	Points Received: Comments:	0 of 2
ver:	carotid artery.	 Which statement best describes a carotid bruit? It is felt with the middle three fingers over the A bruit becomes audible when the lumen is narrowed to 1 mm or less.
		 A low-pitched bruit is a medical emergency. f the bruit, the higher the degree of stenosis. 0 of 2
ver:	Question 19.Question : stimulating hormone duri	pregnancy'?
	It is caused by increas Points Received: Comments:	2 of 2
	patches of hair loss on th you the cause? Student Answer:	Simon presents with alopecia areata with well-circumscribed e crown of his head. How do you respond when he asks "You must be under a lot of stress lately." "It is hereditary. Did your father experience this also?" "The cause is unknown, but we suspect it is due to an immunologic mechanism."
	Points Received: Comments:	0 of 2
	Question 21.Question :	A blood pressure (BP) of 150/90 is considered:

Student Answer:

Stage 2 hypertension

X 💽 Hypertensive

0 of 2

 \checkmark \bigcirc Normal in healthy older adults

 $\overline{\bigcirc}$ Acceptable if the patient has DM

Points Received:

Comments:

Question 22.Question : When teaching post MI patients about their NTG tablets, the clinician should stress that the tablets should remain in the light-resistant bottle in which they are packaged and should not be put in another pill box or remain in areas that are or could become warm and humid. Once opened, the bottle must be dated and discarded after how many months?

Student Answer: O 1 month

× 🕢 3 months

6 months
 6
 6

As long as the tablets are kept in this special bottle, they will last forever.

Points Received: 0 of 2

Comments:

Question 23.Question : Your patient has decided to try to quit smoking with Chantix. You are discussing his quit date, and he will begin taking the medicine tomorrow. When should he plan to quit smoking?

Student Answer:

 \bigcirc He should stop smoking today.

He should stop smoking tomorrow.

 \checkmark \bigcirc His quit date should be in 1 week.

 \times \sim He will be ready to quit after the first 30 days.

Points Received:

Comments:

Question 24.Question : When looking under the microscope to diagnose an intravaginal infection, you see a cluster of small and oval to round shapes. What do you suspect they are?

Student Answer:

Spores
 Leukocytes

0 of 2

× 💿 Pseudohyphae

Points Received: 0 of 2

Comments:

 The hallmark of an absence seizure is: Student Answer: No activity at all A blank stare Urine is usually voided involuntarily The attack usually lasts several minutes 	
Points Received: 0 of 2	
Comments:	
uestion 26.Question : Which medication used for scabies is safe for children 2 months and older?	2
Student Answer: 🛛 🖌 🔿 Permethrin	
🔘 cream Lindane	
🗙 💽 Crotamiton lotion and cream	
Ivermectin	
Points Received: 0 of 2	
Comments:	

Question 27.Question : The clinician is seeing a patient complaining of red eye. The clinician suspects conjunctivitis. The presence of mucopurulent discharge suggests which type of conjunctivitis?

<i>y y y y y y y y y y</i>	,
Student Answer:	🔵 Viral conjunctivitis
	🗸 🝙 Keratoconjunctivitis
	🖱 Bacterial
	🖰 conjunctivitis Allergic
	conjunctivitis

Points Received: 2 of 2

Comments:

Question 28.Question : Gabby, aged 22, has Bell's palsy on the right side of her face. Her mouth is distorted, and she is concerned about permanent paralysis and pain. What do you tell her?

Student Answer: • "Most patients have complete recovery in 3 to 6 months."

"Unfortunately, you'll probably have a small amount of residual damage." "Don't worry, I'll take care of everything."

"You may have a few more episodes over the course of your lifetime but no permanent damage."

Points Received: 2 of 2

Comments:

Question 29.Question : How often should drug levels be monitored when a seizure medication has controlled the seizures, and the drug level is adequate?

Student Answer:	 Every 3 months Every 6 months Annually Whenever there is a problem
Points Received: 0	of 2
Comments:	
Question 30.Question Student Answer:	 Immunizations are an example of which type of prevention? Primary Secondary Tertiary
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
	 The result of the patient's 24-hour urine for protein was 4.2 uld take which of the following actions? Repeat the test. Refer to a nephrologist. Measure the serum protein. Obtain a blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine.
Points Received:	2 of 2
Comments:	
Question 32.Question Student Answer:	 Which cranial nerve is affected in a patient with a cerebrovascular accident who has difficulty chewing? CN V CN VII CN IX CN X
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
Question 33.Question Student Answer:	 Which of the following diagnostic tests should be ordered for a patient suspected of having bladder cancer? Kidneys, ureter, bladder x-ray Cystoscopy with biopsy Magnetic resonance imaging

	🕐 Urine tumor marker (NMP22)
Points Received:	2 of 2
Comments:	
Question 34.Question : represents: Student A	The "B" in the ABCDEs of assessing skin cancer Answer: Biopsy Best practice Boundary Border
irregularity Points R	eceived: 2 of 2
Comments:	
Question 35.Question : must never drive again.	Which statement is true regarding driving and patients with a seizure disorder? Once diagnosed with a seizure disorder, patients
maat nover anvo agam	After being seizure free for 6 months, patients may drive.
disorder.	 These persons may drive but never alone. 0 of 2
Question 36.Question : Student Answer:	Which high-density lipoprotein (HDL) level is considered cardioprotective? Greater than 30 Greater than 40 Greater than 50 Greater than 60
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
	The most common cause of CAP is? Streptococcus pneumoniae Klebsiella pneumoniae Legionella pneumoniae Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	

Question 38.Question : Sandra has palpitations that occur with muscle twitching, paresthesia, and fatigue. What specific diagnostic test might help determine the cause?

Student Answer: 🗸 💽 Serum calcium

🔵 Electrocardiogram (ECG)

 $\overline{\bigcirc}$ Thyroid-stimulating hormone test

 $\overline{\mathbf{a}}$ Complete blood cell count

Points Received: 2 of 2

Comments:

Question 39.Question : A patient presents to the clinician with a sore throat, fever of 100.7?F, and tender anterior cervical lymphadenopathy. The clinician suspects strep throat and performs a rapid strep test that is negative. What would the next step be?

fluid intake as the infection is most likely viral and will resolve without antibiotic treatment.

Because the patient does not have strep throat, the clinician should start broad spectrum antibiotics in order to cover the offending pathogen.

A throat culture should be performed to confirm the results of the rapid strep test.

	The patient should be treated with antibiotics for strep throat as the rapid strep test is not very sensitive.
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
	 Patients with acute otitis media should be referred to a specialist in which of the following situations? Concurrent vertigo or ataxia Failed closure of a ruptured tympanic membrane If symptoms worsen after 3 or 4 days of Treatment All of the above
Points Received:	0 of 2
Comments:	
Question 41.Question : Student Answer:	 Which of the following tests is most useful in determining renal function in a patient suspected of CRF? BUN and creatinine Electrolytes Creatinine clearance Winalysis
Points Received:	0 of 2