

Question

1 pts

What is defined as the development of unhealthy conditions or disease?

- Pathology
- Clinical pathology
- Pathogenesis
- Physiology

Correct answer comments

Pathogenesis is the development of unhealthy conditions or disease or, more specifically, the cellular events in reactions and other pathologic mechanisms that occur in the development of disease.

REF: 1

Wrong answer comments

Pathogenesis is the development of unhealthy conditions or disease or, more specifically, the cellular events in reactions and other pathologic mechanisms that occur in the development of disease.

REF: 1

Question

1 pts

Which is not one of the six components of the ICF?

body structures/functions

genetic testing

participation

personal factors

Correct answer comments

The ICF includes the following six components: (1) body structures/functions, (2) activities, (3) participation, (4) environmental factors, (5) personal factors, and (6) health conditions (Fig. 1.1). The full description of this model can be found at www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/.

REF: 4

Wrong answer comments

The ICF includes the following six components: (1) body structures/functions, (2) activities, (3) participation, (4) environmental factors, (5) personal factors, and (6) health conditions (Fig. 1.1). The full description of this model can be found at www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/.

REF: 4

Question

1 pts

Which of the following is not a type of disability?

spiritual

physical

mental

emotional

Correct answer comments

Disabilities can be physical, sensory, mental, emotional, or learning.

REF: 5

Wrong answer comments

Disabilities can be physical, sensory, mental, emotional, or learning.

REF: 5

Question

1 pts

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines which of the following as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely as the absence of disease or infirmity"?

Biologic state

Psychologic state

Health

Spiritual well-being

Correct answer comments

The WHO defines health as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely as the absence of disease or infirmity"

REF: 1

Wrong answer comments

The WHO defines health as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely as the absence of disease or infirmity"

REF: 1

Question

1 pts

Which of the following is the correct term used to describe a medical condition that is substantiated by objective data such as elevated temperature or presence of infection?

- Sickness
- Disease
- Illness
- Pathology

Correct answer comments

Disease is usually the term used to describe a mild medical condition and is substantiated by objective data such as elevated temperature or presence of infection

REF: 1-2

Wrong answer comments

Disease is usually the term used to describe a mild medical condition and is substantiated by objective data such as elevated temperature or presence of infection

REF: 1-2

Question

1 pts

Which of the following is the set time frame to define a subacute condition?

- 72 hours
- 1 week
- 2 weeks
- There is no set time frame.

Correct answer comments

Subacute refers to how long a disease has been present, but there is no set time frame that divides subacute from other descriptions such as acute and chronic

REF: 2

Wrong answer comments

Subacute refers to how long a disease has been present, but there is no set time frame that divides subacute from other descriptions such as acute and chronic

REF: 2

Question

1 pts

Which of the following is an unconscious defense mechanism that allows a person to avoid painful reality as long as possible?

Noncompliance

Paranoia

Anxiety

Denial

Correct answer comments

Denial is an unconscious defense mechanism that allows a person to avoid painful reality as long as possible

REF: 2

Wrong answer comments

Denial is an unconscious defense mechanism that allows a person to avoid painful reality as long as possible

REF: 2

Question

1 pts

Which of the following is not a focus of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF)?

Human functioning

Human ability

Human health

- Human disability

Correct answer comments

The ICF is an interactive, integrative, and universal model that focuses on human health, function, and ability (rather than disability)

REF: 4

Wrong answer comments

The ICF is an interactive, integrative, and universal model that focuses on human health, function, and ability (rather than disability)

REF: 4

Question

1 pts

Environmental barriers that impact a individual in a real-life situation is all except:

- choosing to not go out because people will stare at their wheelchair
- not knowing where to go to get information on disability
- needing home modifications
- unable to access a healthcare provider due to the location of the office and lack of accessible entrance

Correct answer comments

Environmental barriers related to disability can include restricted social activity, not knowing where or how to obtain disability resource information, needing home modifications but having no way to obtain them, having difficulty accessing a health care provider's office because of physical layout or location, and being treated unfairly at a health care provider's office.

REF: 5

Wrong answer comments

Environmental barriers related to disability can include restricted social activity, not knowing where or how to obtain disability resource information, needing home modifications but having no way to obtain them, having difficulty accessing a health care provider's office because of physical layout or location, and being treated unfairly at a health care provider's office.

REF: 5

Question

1 pts

If an individual has experienced brain damage that leads to decreased executive function, what area of the brain is most likely injured?

- Left hemisphere
- Right hemisphere
- Temporal lobe
- Occipital lobe

Correct answer comments

Decreased executive functions in clients with brain injury are associated with right-hemisphere lesions and frontal lobe damage

REF: 3

Wrong answer comments

Decreased executive functions in clients with brain injury are associated with right-hemisphere lesions and frontal lobe damage

REF: 3

Question

1 pts

Which is the failure to store or be unable to retrieve previously learned information?

- Poor problem solving
- Slow information processing
- Learning disabilities
- Memory deficits

Correct answer comments

Memory deficits result from a failure to store or retrieve information

REF: 3

Wrong answer comments

Memory deficits result from a failure to store or retrieve information

REF: 3

Question

1 pts

Who created the germ theory?

Charles Darwin

Marie Curie

John Harrison

Louis Pasteur

Correct answer comments

From the Cartesian model to Louis Pasteur's germ theory to the present-day understanding of microbiomes in the gut and the gut-brain-immune system triad, it is safe to say we are still evolving in our understanding of health and illness.

REF: 6

Wrong answer comments

From the Cartesian model to Louis Pasteur's germ theory to the present-day understanding of microbiomes in the gut and the gut-brain-immune system triad, it is safe to say we are still evolving in our understanding of health and illness.

REF: 6

Question

1 pts

Who made a ground breaking studies of mitochondrial DNA in the beginning of the 21st century?

James Watson

Francis Crick

Louis Pasteur

Douglass Wallace

Correct answer comments

At the beginning of the 21st century, hundreds of mitochondrial DNA diseases were reported as a result of research led by Douglas Wallace, PhD, director of the Center for Mitochondrial and Epigenomic Medicine at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Research Institute. Dr. Wallace has been at the forefront of study centered on mitochondrial DNA.

REF: 7

Wrong answer comments

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REF: 7

Question

1 pts

When was the Human Genome Project started?

1969

1979

1990

2000

Correct answer comments

The Human Genome Project (HGP) began in 1990 as a component of an international Human Genome Initiative to map and sequence the entire human genome, along with model organisms such as the mouse.

REF: 10

Wrong answer comments

The Human Genome Project (HGP) began in 1990 as a component of an international Human Genome Initiative to map and sequence the entire human genome, along with model organisms such as the mouse.

REF: 10

Question

1 pts

Which is not a primary prevention strategy?

- Antibiotics
- Helmets
- Seatbelts
- Immunizations

Correct answer comments

Preventive medicine as a branch of medicine is categorized as *primary*, *secondary*, or *tertiary*. Primary prevention is geared toward removing or reducing disease risk factors, for example, through good nutrition, through maintaining adequate levels of calcium intake and regular exercise as a means of preventing osteoporosis and subsequent bone fractures, or by giving up (or not starting) tobacco use to reduce multiple causes of morbidity. Use of seat belts, use of helmets by motorcyclists and bicyclists, and immunizations are other examples of primary prevention strategies.

REF: 8

Wrong answer comments

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REF: 8

Question

1 pts

Which of the following is an example of tertiary prevention in preventive medicine?

- Radiation therapy for cancer
- Use of seatbelts
- Immunization
- Skin test for tuberculosis

Correct answer comments

Tertiary prevention measures are aimed at limiting the impact of established disease (radiation or chemotherapy to control localized cancer).

REF: 8

Wrong answer comments

Tertiary prevention measures are aimed at limiting the impact of established disease (radiation or chemotherapy to control localized cancer).

REF: 8

Question

1 pts

What encodes proteins, such as enzymes, which are involved in cellular function?

- Genes
- DNA molecules
- Nucleic acids
- Amino acids

Correct answer comments

Genes encode proteins, such as enzymes, which are involved in cellular functions.

REF: 9

Wrong answer comments

Genes encode proteins, such as enzymes, which are involved in cellular functions.

REF: 9

Question

1 pts

The Quantum Model of Health and Disease suggest at what level is there constant communication with other energetic units?

microparticles

nanoparticles

"coarse" particles

"fine" particles

Correct answer comments

The quantum concept suggests that all cells at the smallest nanoparticle are in constant communication with all other energetic units.

REF: 7

Wrong answer comments

The quantum concept suggests that all cells at the smallest nanoparticle are in constant communication with all other energetic units.

REF: 7

Question

1 pts

Rehabilitation impacts all levels of prevention, though is an extensive part of which kind of prevention measures?

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Final

Correct answer comments

Tertiary prevention measures are aimed at limiting the impact of established disease (e.g., radiation or chemotherapy to control localized cancer). Tertiary prevention involves rehabilitation. The goal of tertiary prevention is to return the person to the highest possible level of functioning and to prevent severe disabilities

REF: 8

Wrong answer comments

Tertiary prevention measures are aimed at limiting the impact of established disease (e.g., radiation or chemotherapy to control localized cancer). Tertiary prevention involves rehabilitation. The goal of tertiary prevention is to return the person to the highest possible level of functioning and to prevent severe disabilities

REF: 8

Question

1 pts

What is age ranges are appropriate for health promotion?

- Prenatal
- Childhood
- Adulthood
- All are correct

Correct answer comments

Health promotion is not limited to any particular age or level of ability, but rather extends throughout the life span from before birth (e.g., prenatal care) through old age, including anyone with a disability of any kind

REF: 8

Wrong answer comments

Health promotion is not limited to any particular age or level of ability, but rather extends throughout the life span from before birth (e.g., prenatal care) through old age, including anyone with a disability of any kind

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