

## *Answer Key*

### Answer Key—Lesson 2

#### Practice Exercise 2-1

1. The foundation word part of a medical term is called a **root word**.
2. The word part that is attached to the end of a term is a **suffix**.
3. In a medical term, a prefix is found at the **beginning**.
4. The word part that joins a root word and a suffix is a **combining vowel**.
5. The word part that is attached to the beginning of a term is a **prefix**.
6. In a medical term, a suffix is found at the **end**.
7. A suffix is attached to the word part called the **root word or combining vowel**.
8. A prefix is attached to the word part called the **root word**.
9. A combining vowel combines a root word and a **suffix or another root word**.
10. In the term trans/script/ion/ist, the word part /ist is a **suffix**.
11. In the term trans/script/ion, the word part trans/ is a **prefix**.
12. In the term bi/o/logy, the word part /o/ is called a **combining vowel**.

## Practice Exercise 2-2

Root Word	Meaning
1. append/o, appendic/o	<b>appendix</b>
2. arthr/o	<b>joint</b>
3. derm/o	<b>skin</b>
4. muc/o	<b>mucus</b>
5. hydr/o	<b>water, fluid</b>
6. norm/o	<b>proper, rule</b>
7. neur/o	<b>nerve</b>
8. lith/o	<b>stone</b>
9. therm/o	<b>heat</b>
10. path/o	<b>disease</b>
11. pulmon/o	<b>lung</b>
12. enter/o	<b>small intestine</b>
13. bi/o	<b>living thing, life</b>
14. hepat/o	<b>liver</b>
15. gen/o	<b>giving rise to, creating</b>
16. my/o	<b>muscle</b>
17. tens/o	<b>pressure</b>
18. secti/o	<b>cut into</b>
19. ren/o	<b>kidney</b>
20. hem/o; hemat/o	<b>blood</b>

## Answer Key—Lesson 3

### Practice Exercise 3-1

Prefix	Meaning
1. a/	<b>without, absent</b>
2. ad/	<b>toward, near</b>
3. ec/, ex/, ecto/, exo/	<b>outside, outer</b>
4. infra/	<b>inferior to, below</b>
5. micro/	<b>small, tiny</b>
6. peri/	<b>around, surrounding</b>
7. retro/	<b>behind, back</b>
8. hypo/	<b>decreased, below</b>
9. dia/	<b>through</b>
10. tachy/	<b>faster than usual</b>
11. sub/	<b>under, inferior to</b>
12. pre/	<b>before</b>
13. hemi/	<b>half</b>
14. anti/	<b>against, opposed</b>
15. en/, endo/	<b>within</b>
16. macro/	<b>gross, large</b>
17. pan/	<b>all, every</b>
18. ab/	<b>away from</b>
19. post/	<b>after, past</b>
20. de/	<b>lessened, removed</b>

## Practice Exercise 3-2

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. /ectomy  | <b>removal</b>                                 |
| 2. /gram  | <b>picture, record, tracing</b>                |
| 3. /logy  | <b>study of</b>                                |
| 4. /ist   | <b>one who does</b>                            |
| 5. /megaly  | <b>enlargement</b>                             |
| 6. /stasis  | <b>control, hold in</b>                        |
| 7. /ic; /al; /ary; /tic; /ous; /ar; /eal; /iac; /ior; /ac | <b>relating to</b>                             |
| 8. /ium, /um  | <b>structure</b>                               |
| 9. /meter   | <b>distance measure, instrument to measure</b> |
| 10. /grade  | <b>go</b>                                      |
| 11. /scope  | <b>instrument to see through or with</b>       |
| 12. /oid  | <b>like</b>                                    |
| 13. /emia, /hemia   | <b>throughout the blood</b>                    |
| 14. /centesis   | <b>withdrawing fluid</b>                       |
| 15. /opsy   | <b>look at</b>                                 |
| 16. /algia  | <b>pain</b>                                    |
| 17. /pathy  | <b>disease process</b>                         |
| 18. /osis   | <b>pathologic condition</b>                    |
| 19. /itis   | <b>inflammation</b>                            |
| 20. /ia   | <b>condition</b>                               |

## Answer Key—Lesson 4

### Practice Exercise 4-1

1. cardi/o/megaly	<b>enlargement of the heart</b>
2. acr/o/megaly	<b>enlargement of the extremities (tips)</b>
3. macro/gloss/ia	<b>large (gross) tongue</b>
4. hist/o/logy	<b>study of tissue</b>
5. para/ren/al	<b>relating to beside (beyond) the kidney</b>
6. peri/ren/al	<b>relating to around (surrounding) the kidney</b>
7. a/leuk/o/cyt/osis	<b>condition of the absence of white cells</b>
8. thorac/o/centesis	<b>withdrawing fluid from the chest</b>
9. gastr/ectomy	<b>removal of the stomach</b>
10. hemi/hepat/ectomy	<b>removal of half of the liver</b>
11. hem/o/stasis	<b>control (hold in) blood</b>
12. neur/itis	<b>inflammation of nerve(s)</b>
13. appendic/itis	<b>inflammation of the appendix</b>
14. hepat/itis	<b>inflammation of the liver</b>
15. therm/o/meter	<b>instrument to measure heat</b>
16. bi/opsy	<b>look at living thing (life)</b>
17. crani/um	<b>(structure of the) skull</b>

## Practice Exercise 4-2

Word Part	Meaning
1. carcin/o	<b>cancer of gland tissue</b>
2. ox/o	<b>oxygen</b>
3. laryng/o	<b>voicebox, larynx</b>
4. bi/	<b>two</b>
5. /genesis	<b>creating</b>
6. /malacia	<b>softening</b>
7. syn/; sym/	<b>together with</b>
8. gynec/o	<b>female</b>
9. sarc/o	<b>nongland tissue, flesh</b>
10. vit/o	<b>living, alive</b>
11. auto/	<b>self</b>
12. /drome	<b>run</b>
13. chem/o	<b>chemical, drug</b>
14. con/	<b>with</b>
15. meta/	<b>change, beyond</b>
16. ultra/	<b>beyond, higher than</b>
17. maxill/o	<b>upper jaw</b>
18. nect/o	<b>bind</b>
19. /oma	<b>tumor, mass</b>
20. /blast	<b>undifferentiated, original</b>

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## Practice Exercise 4-3

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Divide	Meaning
1. <b>oste/o/malacia</b>	<b>softening of bone</b>
2. <b>sarc/oma</b>	<b>tumor or mass of nongland tissue</b>
3. <b>carcin/oma</b>	<b>cancer tumor or mass of gland tissue</b>
4. <b>con/nect</b>	<b>bind with</b>
5. <b>maxill/ary</b>	<b>relating to the upper jaw</b>
6. <b>laryng/itis</b>	<b>inflammation of the voicebox</b>
7. <b>vit/al</b>	<b>relating to living, alive</b>
8. <b>cost/al</b>	<b>relating to the rib(s)</b>
9. <b>son/o/gram</b>	<b>picture or record of sound</b>
10. <b>carcin/o/genesis</b>	<b>creating cancer of gland tissue</b>
11. <b>chem/o/therapy</b>	<b>treatment with chemicals (or drugs)</b>
12. <b>post/partum</b>	<b>after labor (delivery)</b>
13. <b>maxill/o/plasty</b>	<b>restore the upper jaw by surgery</b>
14. <b>crani/o/tome</b>	<b>cutting instrument for the skull</b>
15. <b>hyper/trophy</b>	<b>increased growth by size or nourishment</b>
16. <b>klept/o/mania</b>	<b>obsession with stealing</b>

## Answer Key—Lesson 5

### Practice Exercise 5-1

Medical Term	Meaning
1. <b>perirenal</b>	<b>relating to surrounding the kidney</b>
2. <b>osteoarthritis</b>	<b>inflammation of joint, bone</b>
3. <b>gastrotomy</b>	<b>cut into or slice the stomach</b>
4. <b>carcinoid</b>	<b>like cancer of gland tissue</b>
5. <b>sarcoid</b>	<b>like nongland tissue</b>
6. <b>pulmonic</b>	<b>relating to the lung</b>
7. <b>hepatic</b>	<b>relating to the liver</b>
8. <b>macroglossal</b>	<b>relating to a large tongue</b>
9. <b>pancytopenia</b>	<b>lack of cells of all kinds</b>
10. <b>osteal</b>	<b>relating to bone</b>
11. <b>mucous</b>	<b>relating to mucus</b>
12. <b>thrombosis</b>	<b>condition of having a clot</b>



## Practice Exercise 5-2

1. Meaning: one who studies females  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **gynec/o; log/o**  
suffix: **/ist**  
Medical Term: **gynecologist**
  
2. Meaning: control blood  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **hem/o**  
suffix: **/stasis**  
Medical Term: **hemostasis**
  
3. Meaning: relating to around the kidney  
Word Parts  
prefix: **peri/**  
root(s): **ren/o**  
suffix: **/al**  
Medical Term: **perirenal**
  
4. Meaning: enlargement of the liver  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **hepat/o**  
suffix: **/megaly**  
Medical Term: **hepatomegaly**

5. Meaning: inflammation of vessels  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **angi/o**  
suffix: **/itis**  
Medical Term: **angiitis**
6. Meaning: inflammation of the appendix  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **appendic/o**  
suffix: **/itis**  
Medical Term: **appendicitis**
7. Meaning: removal of the spleen  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **splen/o**  
suffix: **/ectomy**  
Medical Term: **splenectomy**
8. Meaning: lack of cells of all kinds  
Word Parts  
prefix: **pan/**  
root(s): **cyt/o**  
suffix: **/penia**  
Medical Term: **pancytopenia**

## Answer Key—Lesson 6

### Practice Exercise 6-1

Divide the Term	Meaning
1. <b>chem/ist</b>	<b>one who specializes in chemicals</b>
2. <b>crani/o/tomy</b>	<b>cut into the skull</b>
3. <b>laryng/ectomy</b>	<b>remove the voicebox</b>
4. <b>endo/derm</b>	<b>within the skin or inside tissue</b>
5. <b>peri/hepat/ic</b>	<b>relating to around the liver</b>
6. <b>poly/gastr/ia</b>	<b>condition of many stomachs</b>
7. <b>thromb/itis</b>	<b>inflammation of a clot</b>
8. <b>sub/hepat/ic</b>	<b>relating to under the liver</b>
9. <b>retro/gastr/ic</b>	<b>relating to behind the stomach</b>
10. <b>myel/oid</b>	<b>like the marrow or spinal cord</b>
11. <b>my/o/athy</b>	<b>muscle disease</b>
12. <b>ven/ous</b>	<b>relating to a vein or the veins</b>
13. <b>nat/al</b>	<b>relating to birth</b>
14. <b>klept/o/maniac</b>	<b>relating to obsessive stealing</b>
15. <b>neur/osis</b>	<b>condition of the nerves</b>
16. <b>electr/ic</b>	<b>relating to electrical activity</b>
17. <b>arteri/al</b>	<b>relating to an artery</b>
18. <b>cyst/ic</b>	<b>relating to a sac of fluid/bladder</b>

## Practice Exercise 6-2

Word Part	Meaning
1. <b>lapar/o</b>	<b>abdomen</b>
2. <b>pneum/o, pneumon/o</b>	<b>air, gas, lung air sacs</b>
3. <b>ana/</b>	<b>positive, up</b>
4. <b>/physis</b>	<b>grow</b>
5. <b>/pnea</b>	<b>breathing</b>
6. <b>/rrhea</b>	<b>flow</b>
7. <b>eu/</b>	<b>normal, even, good</b>
8. <b>supra/</b>	<b>above, superior to</b>
9. <b>semi/; hemi/</b>	<b>half</b>
10. <b>/ptosis</b>	<b>drooped, slipped down</b>
11. <b>pro/; ante/</b>	<b>before</b>
12. <b>pseudo/</b>	<b>false</b>
13. <b>tom/o</b>	<b>cut, slice or a hole</b>
14. <b>trache/o</b>	<b>windpipe</b>
15. <b>tonsill/o</b>	<b>tonsils</b>
16. <b>/lysis</b>	<b>break down, dissolve</b>
17. <b>dys/</b>	<b>bad, labored</b>
18. <b>rhin/o</b>	<b>nose</b>
19. <b>/phoria</b>	<b>bear</b>
20. <b>/crine</b>	<b>secrete</b>

## Answer Key—Lesson 7

### Practice Exercise 7-1

Singular	English Plural
1. <b>therapy</b>	<b>therapies</b>
2. <b>dermatologist</b>	<b>dermatologists</b>
3. <b>appendectomy</b>	<b>appendectomies</b>
4. <b>microscope</b>	<b>microscopes</b>
5. <b>biopsy</b>	<b>biopsies</b>
6. <b>syndrome</b>	<b>syndromes</b>
7. <b>larynx</b>	<b>larynxes</b>
8. <b>virus</b>	<b>viruses</b>
9. <b>gash</b>	<b>gashes</b>
10. <b>starch</b>	<b>starches</b>
11. <b>dwarf</b>	<b>dwarves</b>
12. <b>six</b>	<b>sixes</b>

## Practice Exercise 7-2

	Singular	Medical Plural
1.	<b>synthesis</b>	<b>syntheses</b>
2.	<b>larynx</b>	<b>larynges</b>
3.	<b>carcinoma</b>	<b>carcinomata</b>
4.	<b>thorax</b>	<b>thoraces</b>
5.	<b>cardium</b>	<b>cardia</b>
6.	<b>cranium</b>	<b>crania</b>
7.	<b>mucus</b>	<b>mucus*</b>
8.	<b>virus</b>	<b>viruses*</b>
9.	<b>ganglion</b>	<b>ganglia</b>
10.	<b>index</b>	<b>indices</b>

**\*Please note that these terms don't follow the medical plural rule.**

## Practice Exercise 7-3

Divide the Term	Meaning
1. <b>necr/opsy</b>	<b>look at the dead (death)</b>
2. <b>thyr/oid</b>	<b>like a shield</b>
3. <b>eu/phoria</b>	<b>bear evenly, well</b>
4. <b>ot/ic</b>	<b>relating to the ear</b>
5. <b>ophthalm/ic</b>	<b>relating to the eye</b>
6. <b>nephr/ic</b>	<b>relating to the kidney</b>
7. <b>trache/o/malacia</b>	<b>softening of the windpipe</b>
8. <b>a/pnea</b>	<b>absence of breathing</b>
9. <b>per/cutane/ous</b>	<b>relating to through the skin surface</b>
10. <b>vertebr/al</b>	<b>relating to the back bones</b>
11. <b>tox/ic</b>	<b>relating to poison</b>
12. <b>phag/o/cyt/ic</b>	<b>relating to cells that swallow</b>
13. <b>chondr/al</b>	<b>relating to cartilage</b>
14. <b>cervic/al</b>	<b>relating to the neck</b>
15. <b>necr/o/tic</b>	<b>relating a condition of death</b>
16. <b>gnos/tic</b>	<b>relating to a condition of knowledge</b>

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## Practice Exercise 7-4

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1. Meaning: **cell that swallows**  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **phag/o**  
suffix: **/cyte**  
Medical Term: **phagocyte**
  
2. Meaning: **study of form or structure**  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **morph/o**  
suffix: **/logy**  
Medical Term: **morphology**
  
3. Meaning: **false pregnancy**  
Word Parts  
prefix: **pseudo/**  
root(s):  
suffix: **/cyesis**  
Medical Term: **pseudocyesis**
  
4. Meaning: **bladder hernia**  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **cyst/o**  
suffix: **/cele**  
Medical Term: **cystocele**
  
5. Meaning: **restore the nose by surgery**  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **rhin/o**  
suffix: **/plasty**  
Medical Term: **rhinoplasty**



6. Meaning: **secrete within**  
Word Parts  
prefix: **endo/**  
root(s):  
suffix: **/crine**  
Medical Term: **endocrine**
7. Meaning: **remove the tonsils**  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **tonsill/o**  
suffix: **/ectomy**  
Medical Term: **tonsillectomy**
8. Meaning: **flow through**  
Word Parts  
prefix: **dia/**  
root(s):  
suffix: **/rrhea**  
Medical Term: **diarrhea**
9. Meaning: **study of nature or natural things**  
Word Parts  
prefix:  
root(s): **physi/o**  
suffix: **/logy**  
Medical Term: **physiology**

## Answer Key—Lesson 8

### Practice Exercise 8-1

Eponym	Dictionary Word
1. Epstein-Barr virus	<b>virus</b>
2. Halsted('s) incision	<b>incision</b>
3. Legg('s) disease	<b>disease</b>
4. Miller-Abbott tube	<b>tube</b>
5. Pauly('s) point	<b>point</b>
6. Hodgkin('s) disease	<b>disease</b>
7. Hodgkin('s) sarcoma	<b>sarcoma</b>
8. Gordon('s) reflex	<b>reflex</b>
9. Laennec('s) cirrhosis	<b>cirrhosis</b>
10. Cantor tube	<b>tube</b>
11. Kaposi('s) sarcoma	<b>sarcoma</b>
12. Babkin reflex	<b>reflex</b>
13. McBurney('s) point	<b>point</b>
14. Colles(') fracture	<b>fracture</b>
15. Cooley('s) anemia	<b>anemia</b>
16. West Nile virus	<b>virus</b>
17. Erb('s) palsy	<b>palsy</b>
18. Charcot('s) syndrome	<b>syndrome</b>

## Practice Exercise 8-2

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. disease      | <b>Alzheimer('s), Hodgkin('s), Hodgson('s), Hirschsprung('s), Legg('s)</b>      |
| 2. palsy        | <b>Bell('s), Erb('s), Klumpke('s), Todd('s)</b>                                 |
| 3. anemia       | <b>Cooley('s), Lederer('s), Dresbach('s), Chvostek('s)</b>                      |
| 4. fracture     | <b>Potts, Colles('), Monteggia('s), Galeazzi('s), Jefferson('s)</b>             |
| 5. point        | <b>McBurney('s), Brewer('s), Addison('s), Pauly('s), Mackenzie('s).</b>         |
| 6. incision     | <b>Roux-en-Y, Pfannenstiel('s), Halsted('s), Rollet('s), McBurney('s)</b>       |
| 7. reflex       | <b>Babinski('s), Gordon('s), Babkin, Barkman('s), Brudzinski('s)</b>            |
| 8. tube         | <b>Miller-Abbott, Kelly('s), Mueller-Frazier, Ochsner('s), Cantor</b>           |
| 9. syndrome     | <b>Cushing('s), Curtius('), Charcot('s), Cornelia de Lange('s), Leriche('s)</b> |
| 10. sarcoma     | <b>Hodgkin('s), Kaposi('s), Kupffer cell, Abernethy('s), pseudo-Kaposi</b>      |
| 11. respiration | <b>Corrigan('s), Cheyne-Stokes, Austin Flint, Kussmaul('s)</b>                  |
| 12. virus       | <b>Epstein-Barr, Brunhilde, West Nile, Powassan, Mengo</b>                      |
| 13. cirrhosis   | <b>Laënnec('s), Hanot('s), Budd('s), Charcot('s), Todd('s)</b>                  |

## Practice Exercise 8-3

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1. blood urea nitrogen   | <b>BUN</b>    |
| 2. white blood count   | <b>WBC</b>    |
| 3. Venereal Disease Research Laboratory  | <b>VDRL</b>   |
| 4. rheumatoid arthritis  | <b>RA</b>     |
| 5. human immunodeficiency virus  | <b>HIV</b>    |
| 6. Physicians' Desk Reference  | <b>PDR</b>    |
| 7. (The) pupils (are) equal, round (and)<br>reactive (to) light (and) accommodation. | <b>PERRLA</b> |
| 8. electr/o/encephal/o/gram  | <b>EEG</b>    |
| 9. head, eyes, ears, nose (and) throat   | <b>HEENT</b>  |
| 10. intra/muscular   | <b>IM</b>     |

## Practice Exercise 8-4

	Acronym
1. no significant disease	<b>NSD</b>
2. nothing by mouth	<b>NBM</b>
3. nil per os (means nothing by mouth)	<b>NPO</b>
4. milk of magnesia	<b>MOM</b>
5. muscular dystrophy	<b>MD</b>
6. multiple sclerosis	<b>MS</b>
7. intensive care unit	<b>ICU</b>
8. lactated Ringer's solution	<b>LRS</b>
9. leave of absence	<b>LOA</b>
10. high blood pressure	<b>HBP</b>
11. for your information	<b>FYI</b>
12. arteriovenous	<b>AV</b>
13. sexually transmitted disease	<b>STD</b>
14. below knee amputation	<b>BJA</b>
15. hypertension	<b>HTN</b>

## Answer Key—Lesson 9

### Practice Exercise 9-1

1. The patient was seen today and his CO<sub>2</sub> was 33.  
**carbon dioxide**
2. His medications were changed to Lasix 40 mg p.o. b.i.d.  
**milligrams      twice a day**  
**by mouth**
3. O<sub>2</sub> 2 L per nasal prongs begun with improvement.  
**Oxygen**  
**liters**
4. Patient is n.p.o. until the GB study is completed.  
**nothing by mouth**  
**gallbladder**
5. ABDOMEN: NBS. No hepatomegaly or splenomegaly.  
**Normal bowel sounds**
6. Laboratory studies confirm the diagnosis of EBV.  
**Epstein-Barr virus**
7. U/A: Sp. gr. 1.023. No white cells in the urine.  
**Urinalysis**  
**Specific gravity**
8. Normal TPR.  
**temperature, pulse and respiration**
9. The leukemia responds to bleomycin 15 U and IM injections.  
**units      intramuscular**
10. R/O osteoarthritis. Repeat CBC. Last specimen q.n.s.  
**Rule out      complete blood count      quantity not sufficient**
11. Order IV fluids stat. I will notify LMD of the patient's condition.  
**intravenous      local doctor**  
**at once**

12. The neurologic examination showed a decrease in the DTRs.  
**deep tendon reflexes**
13. The mass measured 1 cm x 7 mm.  
**centimeter      millimeters**
14. The specimen was examined by EM. NSD.  
**electron microscope      No serious disease**
15. The patient is a 72-YO white male in no obvious distress.  
**-year-old**

## Practice Exercise 9-2

Medical Term	Slang Word
1. <b>d – siblings, brothers and sisters</b>	sibs
2. <b>i – preparation</b>	prep
3. <b>a – medications</b>	meds
4. <b>e – abortion</b>	ab
5. <b>k – examination</b>	exam
6. <b>c – pathology</b>	path
7. <b>j – appendectomy, appendicitis</b>	appy
8. <b>f – primipara, one birth</b>	primip
9. <b>b – nullipara, no births</b>	nullip
10. <b>g – subcutaneous</b>	subcue
11. <b>h – temperature</b>	temp

## Practice Exercise 9-3

1. The patient was given Compazine fifteen mg p.r.n. **15**
2. Dr. Jones' office is at 323 twenty seventh Street. **27<sup>th</sup>**
3. The final count was three needles and twenty sponges. **3 20**
4. The skin incision was closed with five-0 silk suture. **5-0 (not 00000)**
5. Urinalysis: four + protein, trace sugar, many white cells. **4+**
6. The kidney measured ten x six cm. **10 6**
7. Cranial nerves three through eleven were examined. **III, XI** or **3, 11**
8. Exploratory surgery showed the cancer was stage four. **IV**
9. The creatinine was point five. **0.5**
10. The specific gravity was one point oh three two. **1.032**
11. He had burns over one-third of his body. **one-third**
12. Take one and one-half the regular amount. **1-1/2** or **1½**
13. Give digitalis one-half gr every 4 hours. **0.5**



## Practice Exercise 9-4

1. Temperature °C **or** °F
2. Number #
3. Sutures –
4. Over (blood pressure)/
5. And (between capitals) &
6. Minus –
7. Vision /
8. Ratio :
9. The patient's blood pressure was **110/90**.
10. Temperature is **99** °F.
11. Weight **185 pounds**
12. The incision was closed with **2-0 or 00** silk sutures.
13. The mass measured **18.5 × 9.2 × 3** cm.
14. PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: **D&C. A&P** repair. 1 2
15. The pedal reflexes were **1+**.
16. The A/G ratio was **1:1.9**.
17. The blood sugar range was **40-60**.
18. VISION: **20/25**.

<sup>1</sup> D&C is the acronym for dilation and curettage.

<sup>2</sup> A&P is the acronym for anterior and posterior and refers specifically to the vaginal walls here.

## Answer Key—Lesson 10

### Practice Exercise 10-1

Check your underlined letters or words against the bolded letters or words in the following.

#### **CHIEF COMPLAINT**

The patient is an elderly white male with far advanced carcinoma of the lung. **H**e has advanced metastases to the brain and has deteriorated.

#### **PAST HISTORY**

Noncontributory.

#### **ALLERGIES: ALLERGIC TO PENICILLIN**

#### **PHYSICAL EXAMINATION**

**HEENT: PERRLA.** Sclerae clear.

**CARDIAC:** Clear to auscultation.

**ABDOMEN: NBS.** Liver and spleen enlarged.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

1. **H**epatosplenomegaly.
2. **B**ronchogenic carcinoma, advanced.

#### **PLAN**

Refer to neurology department for **D**r. **J**ones to evaluate. Continue treatment with **V**alium 25 mg and aspirin 325 mg.

## Practice Exercise 10-2

	Rule
1. PLAN	
1. CBC.	53
2. Urinalysis.	
3. Admit to hospital.	
2. The patient had no pain or tenderness.	52
3. Chest film normal. CBC normal. Urinalysis normal.	52
4. The patient had a positive VDRL three months ago.	52
5. DISCHARGE DIAGNOSIS	
1. Microcephaly.	53
2. Tracheomalacia.	53
3. Hepatomegaly.	53
6. Tell the patient that t.i.d. means three times a day.	56, 52
7. Take 15 mg p.o. p.r.n.	56
8. The chemical symbol for water is H <sub>2</sub> O.	52, 55
9. NaCl is the chemical symbol for salt.	52, 55
10. The UCLA team ordered an ELISA.	52, 55

## Practice Exercise 10-3

	Rule
1. There is weakness in both arms, left greater than right.	59
2. The patient is oriented to time, place and person.	60
3. There is redness, swelling and loss of motion.	60
4. Colles(′) fracture is usually seen in adults. (Colles is also acceptable per <i>AHDI</i> .)	68
5. Of course, call me if you see Cheyne-Stokes respiration.	61
6. I will use either #’s 4-0 or 5-0 silk sutures.	70
7. The patient’s lab results are negative.	66
8. The platelet count was 450,000.	62
9. For example, there should be a good result in one week.	61
10. No shortness of breath, cardiac or breast enlargement.	60
11. The patient experienced short, labored, rattling respiration.	57

## Practice Exercise 10-4

1. The patient has a Smith-Jones valve in her heart. She was placed on medications as follows: Coumadin, digoxin and Lasix.  
**Rules 76, 52, 72, 60, 60, 52**
2. The titer was 3:4. This is two times greater than normal.  
**Rules 73, 52, 52**
3. DISCHARGE DIAGNOSIS
  1. Congestive heart failure.
  2. Atrial fibrillation.
  3. Chronic airway obstruction.**Rules 71, 53, 52**
4. There was swelling of both hands, the right greater than the left. Increase Lasix to 80 mg p.o. daily.  
**Rules 59, 52, 56, 52**
5. ABDOMEN: The abdomen was flat, nontender, soft. The liver, spleen and kidneys are not enlarged. NBS.  
**Rules 71, 60, 60, 52, 60, 52, 52**
6. At 5:00 p.m., the patient arrived at the hospital, i.e., at the emergency department. (ie is also acceptable per *AHDI*.)  
**Rules 73, 56, 61, 58, 52**
7. Urinalysis: Sp. gr. 1.020, white cells negative, pH 7.4.  
**Rules 71, 60, 60, 52**

