

Practice Questions for Patho Final Exam

1. What kind of solution would a nurse give a patient who has very concentrated blood serum?
Patient is hypertonic, so do the opposite. Hypo= into tissues hyper= from the tissues into the bloodstream
 - a. A hypertonic solution so that the fluid moves out of the blood stream and into the tissues
 - b. A hypotonic solution so that the fluid will move out of the blood stream and into the tissues
 - c. An isotonic solution so that the fluid volume will increase overall
 - d. A hypotonic solution so that the fluid will move into the blood and out of the tissues
2. What is the main difference between aldosterone and ADH?
 - a. Aldosterone causes an increase in water volume due to the reabsorption of salt
 - b. ADH causes an increase in water volume due to the reabsorption of salt
 - c. Aldosterone causes an increase in urine output
 - d. ADH causes a decrease in blood pressure
3. What secretes ADH?
 - a. The hypothalamus
 - b. The kidneys
 - c. The pituitary gland
 - d. The thymus
4. What secretes aldosterone?
 - a. The pituitary gland
 - b. The thymus
 - c. The adrenal gland
 - d. The kidneys
5. What is the goal of the RAAS system?
 - a. To decrease overall blood volume and decrease blood pressure
 - b. To increase overall blood volume and increase blood pressure
 - c. To give the liver more albumin
 - d. To increase overall blood volume and decrease blood pressure

6. Which hormone meets with what to create aldosterone?
 - a. Angiotensin I meets with angiotension II
 - b. Renin meets with ACE
 - c. Angiotensin II meets with the adrenal gland which creates ADH
 - d. Angiotensin II meets with the adrenal gland which creates aldosterone
7. What electrolyte is responsible for most neurological functions?
 - a. Potassium
 - b. Magnesium
 - c. Calcium
 - d. Sodium
8. True or false, sodium is primarily responsible for neurologic function, potassium is primarily responsible for cardiac function, and calcium is primarily responsible for muscular function
 - a. True
 - b. false
9. if a patient is in respiratory alkalosis – what is the most likely scenario?
 - a. They have had chronic renal failure for two years
 - b. They have been on a ventilator for a week
 - c. They are anxious about an upcoming surgery and have been hyperventilating for 5 minutes
 - d. They have had emphysema for 5 years
10. Which compensation is more slow but more efficient? a. Renal
 - b. Respiratory
11. True or false – respiratory compensation only effects CO2 levels a. True
 - b. False
12. A patient who is diagnosed with turner's syndrome has a short stature, wide nipples, and a webbed neck. This is the patient's:
 - a. Allele
 - b. Phenotype
 - c. Genotype
 - d. DNA
13. What chromosome is missing in a patient with down syndrome and what is a main risk factor?
 - a. 23rd chromosome, a mother who is 19
 - b. 21st chromosome, a mother who is
 - c. 21st chromosome, a mother who is
 - d. 23rd chromosome, a mother who is 37
14. what differentiates cancer cells from regular cells? a. Evades apoptosis and mutates quickly

- b. Ignores growth restrictions and has limited angiogenesis capabilities
 - c. Invades tissues quickly and mutates slowly
 - d. Decreased replication and increased angiogenesis
15. What is a normal range for erythrocytes
- a. 100,000-500,000
 - b. 4-6 million
 - c. 10-20 million
 - d. 20,000-50,000
16. a nurse understands that preload is:
- a. the amount of blood in the atrium at the end of diastole
 - b. the amount of blood in the aorta at the end of systole
 - c. the amount of force the heart uses to push the blood out of the ventricle
 - d. the volume of blood in ventricles at the end of diastole
17. all of these options are types of anemia EXCEPT:
- a. hemorrhagic losses
 - b. erythrocyte destruction/malfunction
 - c. impaired production of erythrocytes
 - d. loss of white blood cells and cytokines
18. which patient is MOST at risk for iron deficiency?
- a. A pregnant woman who is vegetarian
 - b. A body builder who works 6 days a week
 - c. A child who has been diagnosed with autism
 - d. A pregnant woman who works out 4 days a week
19. True or false- sickle cell anemia causes a decrease in overall RBC count which directly causes hypoxia... decrease in oxygen delivery. Bc cells are misshaped
- a. True
 - b. False
20. The nurse understands that a patient experiencing Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation is experiencing:
- a. Clotting excessively
 - b. Extreme bleeding
 - c. Clotting excessively and bleeding simultaneously
 - d. Has a high red blood cell count in addition to a high white blood cell count
21. The nurse is trying to calculate a patient's cardiac output after abdominal surgery. She uses this formula:
- a. $CO = HR \times SV$
 - b. $CO = SV \times MAP$
 - c. $CO = MAP \times HR$
 - d. $CO = HR \times SV / MAP$
22. The nurse understands that afterload is: