

Orthopedic Physical Assessment 7th Edition Test Bank

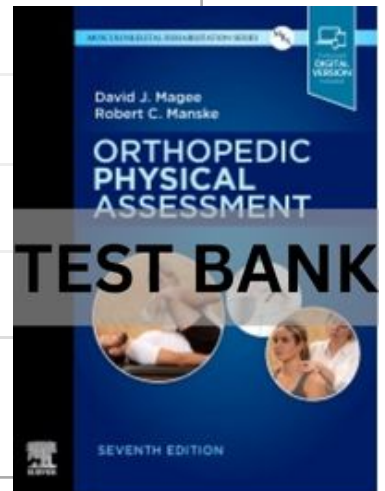
Question 1

0 / 1 pts

What does the assessment recording technique that uses the acronym "SOAP" stand for?

- Subjective, orthopedic, assessment, and plan
- Systematic, orthopedic, assessment, and prognosis
- Systematic, objective, analysis, and plan
- Subjective, objective, assessment, and plan

Correct Answer



Question 2

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is *not* required to perform an adequate patient medical history?

- Development of rapport with the patient and family
- Use of medical jargon to impress the patient and family
- Speaking at a level the patient and family will understand
- Demonstrating empathy, caring, and interest in the patient

Correct Answer

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Question 3

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is considered a *red flag* finding for cancer in the medical history portion of the examination?

- Fever or night sweats
- Joint swelling and effusion
- Severe abdominal pain
- Unusual lumps and growths

Correct Answer

Question 4

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is considered a *red flag* finding for gastrointestinal or genitourinary problems in the medical history portion of the examination?

- Pulsating pain anywhere in the body
- Persistent pain at night
- Unwarranted fatigue
- Frequent nausea or vomiting

Correct Answer

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Question 5

0 / 1 pts

A patient reports that he or she has been having hip pain that is mostly experienced as night pain, and the pain is consistent every night, regardless of daily activity. This presentation is a *red flag* for which pathologic condition?

- Neurologic problem
- Genitourinary disorder
- Cardiovascular condition
- Cancer

Correct Answer

Question 6

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is a good *open-ended* question that could be asked during the physical examination process?

- Does this increase your pain?
- Do you take narcotic medications?
- How is your pain altered during activities?
- Does your pain hurt worst during the day or the night?

Correct Answer

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Question 7

0 / 1 pts

Patient age is an important determination because certain pathologic conditions or injuries typically occur in certain age groups. Which pathologic condition would be considered more common in a young patient?

- Osteoporosis
- Osteoarthritis
- Legg-Perthes disease
- Tendon ruptures

Correct Answer

Question 8

0 / 1 pts

Pain that would be considered from a *systemic* origin might have which of the following descriptions?

- Less intense at night
- Intermittent
- Superficial
- Deep aching

Correct Answer

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Question 9

0 / 1 pts

Pain that would be considered from a *musculoskeletal* origin might have which of the following descriptions?

Correct Answer

- Aggravated by mechanical stress
- Reduced by pressure
- Constant waves or spasms
- Disturbs sleep

Question 10

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following types of pain are described as deep, boring, and localized?

Correct Answer

- Bone
- Vascular
- Muscle
- Nerve

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Question 11

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following is *not* inert tissue?

- Bone
- Muscle
- Capsule
- Ligaments

Correct Answer

Question 12

0 / 1 pts

Which type of pain follows a specific anatomic pathway and affects specific anatomic structures?

- Somatic
- Superficial somatic
- Referred
- Neuropathic

Correct Answer

Question 13

0 / 1 pts

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Correct Answer

Question 14

0 / 1 pts

Pain that is more intense, sharp, severe, and intolerable would be more indicative of what type of tissue and injury?

Tendon rupture

Bone fracture

Ligament sprain

All of the above.

Correct Answer

Question 15

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Paresthesia is considered which type of symptom?

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Correct Answer

Question 16

0 / 1 pts

Translational instability refers to which form of symptoms?

Correct Answer

Loss of control of small, arthrokinematic joint movements that occur when the patient attempts to stabilize a joint

Excessive or gross physiologic movement in a joint during which the patient becomes apprehensive at the end of motion because of subluxation

Inability to control either arthrokinematics or osteokinematic movement in the available motion during functional movements

None of the above.

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Question 17

0 / 1 pts

In which of the following forms of overt pain behaviors will a patient position him- or herself in a fully extended limb position to maintain an abnormal distribution of weight during standing or gait?

Guarding

Bracing

Limping

Antalgia

Correct Answer

Question 18

0 / 1 pts

The observation portion of the physical examination should include which of the following?

Posture

General manner

Attitude

Willingness to cooperate

All of the above.

Correct Answer

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Question 19

0 / 1 pts

Which of the following vital signs is most imperative in a 75-year-old patient with a suspected cardiac condition?

Correct Answer

- Blood pressure
- Respiratory rate
- Temperature
- Brachial pulses

Question 20

0 / 1 pts

A scanning examination should be used with all of the following situations *except* when the patient experiences

Correct Answer

- radicular signs.
- altered sensation in the limb.
- abnormal patterns.
- typical mechanical pain.