

Module 29
FINAL EXMINATION

1. In examining the patient with a history of musculoskeletal disease or injury, the nurse should
 - a. check the involved or affected extremity first
 - b. palpate normal tissue first, tender areas last
 - c. force a joint through full range of motion
 - d. try to reproduce the pain the patient has described
 - e. all of the above

2. Musculoskeletal diseases providing referred pain often involve
 - a. the hip
 - b. the spine
 - c. the shoulder
 - d. all of the above
 - e. none of the above

3. A disease in which bone is reabsorbed faster than it is produce is
 - a. osteomyelitis
 - b. cancer of the bone
 - c. osteoporosis
 - d. multiple myeloma

4. Of the following people, which one is least likely to develop osteoporosis
 - a. 62-year-old white female smoker
 - b. 59-year-old heavy coffee-drinker with sedentary lifestyle
 - c. 73-year-old female with history of ophorectomy
 - d. 65-year-old Afro-American farmer

5. Symptoms of osteoporosis include all except
 - a. reduced height and humped back
 - b. pathological fractures
 - c. Bence-Jones Protein in urine
 - d. normal serum alkaline phosphatase

6. Increased calcium intake, a program of exercise, and estrogen therapy are the best-known methods of reversing osteoporosis
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Most cancer of the bone involves
 - a. primary malignancies of the bone marrow
 - b. bleeding tendencies as well as pathological fractures
 - c. primary lesions arising from breast, ovary, or prostate
 - d. presence of plasma cells in bone marrow

8. A common goal of care for a patient suffering from osteoporosis, multiple myeloma, or cancer of the bone is
 - a. effective chemotherapy
 - b. teaching patient about a high calcium diet
 - c. protection from injury
 - d. use of corticosteroids

9. Peripheral circulatory problems in multiple myelomas are caused by increased viscosity of blood produced by abnormal serum proteins
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. Osteomyelitis may develop when bacterial infection occurs in a remote part of the body, such as tonsils; and the organism is carried via the blood to the bone
 - a. True
 - b. False

11. The most common organism causing osteomyelitis is
 - a. beta hemolytic streptococcus
 - b. staphylococcus aureus
 - c. pneumococcus
 - d. Neisseria gonococcus

12. The nurse caring for the patient with osteomyelitis should anticipate all of the following except
 - a. using sterile technique for dressing changes
 - b. potential for developing thrombophlebitis
 - c. a rigorous exercise program for the affected body part
 - d. laboratory values demonstrating elevated WBC and sedimentation rate

13. Rheumatoid arthritis is a slow progressive non-inflammatory disease of the cartilage of the joints.

- a. True
 - b. False
14. Osteoarthritis is a degenerative disease that
- a. has a high risk factor among middle-aged women
 - b. involves inflammation of the synovial lining
 - c. may cause pericarditis and neuropathies
 - d. commonly involves the distal interphalangeal joints
 - e. all of the above
15. Treatment of osteoarthritis includes
- a. aspirin
 - b. corticosteroids
 - c. weight reduction
 - d. arthroplasty
 - e. all of the above
16. Common regions of the body that are affected in rheumatoid arthritis are the cervical and lumbar vertebrae
- a. True
 - b. False
17. When caring for a patient having an arthroplasty, the nurse should know
- a. the procedure is usually done for patients with severe fractures
 - b. a bone graft from the hip or tibia is usually done
 - c. special precautions are taken to prevent wound contamination
 - d. with a hip arthroplasty be sure to keep the hip flexed and rotated
 - e. all of the above
18. In caring for the patient with a total hip replacement, the nurse should teach him/her the following before the surgery
- a. How to use a trapeze and how to get on and off the bed pan
 - b. To keep the affected leg abducted
 - c. To keep the hip extension and the head of the bed elevated no more than 45 degrees
 - d. All of the above
19. The purpose of a continuous passive motion machine (CPM) is to exercise the leg while keeping the knee fully extended at all times
- a. True

- b. False
20. Devices that may be used to keep a prosthetic hip in proper alignment include
- a. elevated toilet seat
 - b. long handled tongs for reaching
 - c. high chair
 - d. all of the above
21. A strain is the forcible wrenching and hyperextension of a joint
- a. True
 - b. False
22. Initial care of a sprain or strain involves all of the following except
- a. elevation of the extremity
 - b. application of the moist heat
 - c. application of ice
 - d. application of ace wrap
 - e. no exception – all are appropriate
23. An incomplete separation of a joint is known as a
- a. subluxation
 - b. dislocation
 - c. sprain
 - d. pathological fracture
24. The swelling of muscle groups surrounded by fascia is known as
- a. a fasciotomy
 - b. fat emboli
 - c. compartment syndrome
 - d. muscle spasm
25. _____ is/are used to hold bone fragments in alignment until healing occurs
- a. Buck's traction
 - b. Russell traction
 - c. External fixation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. a and b only