

CHAPTER 5

Medical Terminology

HANDOUT 5-1: Evaluating Content Mastery Student's Name

EVALUATION

CHAPTER 5 QUIZ

Write the letter of the best answer in the space provided.

_____ 1. The study of functions of the body is called:

- A.** physiology. **C.** pathology.
- B.** kinesiology. **D.** microbiology.

_____ 2. The structure of the body is referred to as its:

- A.** analogy. **C.** kinesiology.
- B.** anatomy. **D.** pathology.

_____ 3. The anatomical position is best described as a person:

- A.** standing, facing forward, palms facing forward.
- B.** lying on his back, palms facing down.
- C.** standing, facing sideways, palms facing thighs.
- D.** lying on his stomach, palms up.

_____ 4. An imaginary line down the center of the body that passes between the eyes and extends down past the umbilicus is the:

- A.** plane. **C.** midline.
- B.** outline. **D.** quadrant.

- _____ 5. The term that refers to a position closer to the midline is:
- A. medial. C. posterior.
B. lateral. D. anterior.
- _____ 6. _____ are added to the beginnings of root words to modify or qualify their meaning.
- A. Suffixes C. Compounds
B. Prefixes D. Descriptors
- _____ 7. Which of the following is NOT an example of an acronym?
- A. EMS C. CPAP
B. CPR D. WNL
- _____ 8. The medical term _____ refers to “both sides” of something.
- A. ventral C. superior
B. bilateral D. unilateral
- _____ 9. The abdomen is divided into _____ parts, called _____.
- A. six; abdominals C. four; sections
B. four; quadrants D. three; bilaterals
- _____ 10. The term that describes a patient who is transported in the seated position is:
- A. the Fowler position. C. the position of comfort.
B. the prone position. D. the supine position.

HANDOUT 5-2: Reinforcing Content Mastery Student's Name**REINFORCEMENT****IN THE FIELD**

Review the following real-life situation. Then answer the questions that follow.

You and your crew are dispatched for a call about a fall at a home. As the ambulance pulls up to a one-family house, you survey the scene. A truck for Cleaner Sweep Chimney Services is parked in the driveway. There is scaffolding around a chimney at the east end of the house. At its base, two men are kneeling over a third person who is lying supine on the ground. The scene appears to be safe, so you grab your jump kit and approach. As you do, one of the men runs over to you and tells you that the crew had been repointing the chimney when Al lost his footing and fell about 18 feet to the ground.

Your patient is not conscious when you begin your initial assessment. After determining that he is breathing adequately, you note a large laceration on the left side of the patient's jaw. You also note that an area on the outside of the patient's left arm, just above the elbow, is swollen and deformed. There is also a large laceration on the front of the patient's upper left thigh just above the kneecap, which is bleeding profusely.

1. Describe the location of the injury to the patient's head.
2. Describe the location of the injury to the patient's arm.
3. Describe the location of the injury to the patient's lower extremity.

CHAPTER 5 REVIEW

Write the word or words that best complete each sentence in the space provided.

1. Use of the _____ ensures that health-care providers will use the same starting point when describing the body and will understand one another's references.
2. A(n) _____ is the kind of flat surface that would be formed if you sliced straight through an imaginary human body.
3. The _____ line is one that is drawn vertically from the middle of the armpit to the ankle.
4. The elbow is _____ to the shoulder because the elbow is farther away from the torso than the shoulder.
5. Anatomically speaking, the nose is _____ to the mouth.
6. The _____ extends vertically from the midarmpit to the ankle.
7. The _____ "-itis" is used to describe inflammation.
8. The shoulder is _____ to the elbow.
9. The study of body function is known as _____.
10. A medical term that is made up of two or more whole words is known as a _____.

MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY TRUE OR FALSE

Indicate if the following statements are true or false by writing T or F in the space provided.

1. Anatomy refers to the body's structures and functions.
2. The directions *left* and *right* always refer to the EMT's left and right.
3. The imaginary midline divides the body into upper and lower halves.
4. The term *lateral* refers to a position farther away from the midline.
5. Anatomically speaking, the elbow is distal to the hand.
6. There is one midclavicular line centered between the two clavicles.
7. In the Fowler's position, a patient is seated.
8. The term *intra-abdominal* indicates the exterior surface of the abdomen.
9. To maintain a professional demeanor, EMTs should always use medical terminology when speaking to patients.
10. *Palmar* refers to the palm of the hand and *plantar* refers to the sole of the foot.