

Diagnostic tests

What is the purpose of a diagnostic test?

- a) To determine the cause of a disease or condition.
- b) To provide treatment options.
- c) To prevent future illnesses.

Which of the following is an example of a non-invasive diagnostic test?

- a) Blood test
- b) Colonoscopy
- c) Endoscopy

It is used for early detection of breast cancer in women.

- a) Spirometry
- b) Mammogram-mammography
- c) Pap test

This test helps identify the presence of pathogenic bacteria, parasites, or other microorganisms that may be causing his gastrointestinal symptoms. It can provide valuable information for diagnosing infections or inflammatory bowel diseases.

- a) Pap smear- pap test
- b) Stool culture
- c) Urinalysis

What type of diagnostic test is used to detect genetic disorders or abnormalities in chromosomes?

- a) Ultrasound
- b) DNA testing
- c) Urinalysis

Which diagnostic test is commonly used to evaluate the functioning of the kidneys?

- a) Echocardiogram
- b) Urinalysis
- c) Colonoscopy

A _____ involves the removal of a small piece of tissue for analysis, usually under a microscope, to aid in the diagnosis of various diseases, including cancer.

An _____ records the electrical activity of the heart and helps identify irregularities or abnormalities in heart rhythm. It is commonly used to evaluate heart function.

Case 1:

Patient: Michael, a 60-year-old man, experiences shortness of breath, cough, and fatigue. He has a history of smoking.

Question: Which diagnostic test would be most helpful in evaluating Michael's symptoms?

Case 2:

Patient: Lisa, a 30-year-old woman, notices an abnormality (lump) in her breast during a self-examination.

Question: Which diagnostic test should Lisa undergo to evaluate herself?

Case 3:

Patient: Ethan, a 50-year-old man, presents with persistent diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and blood in his stool.

Question: Which diagnostic test is most appropriate to evaluate Ethan's symptoms?