

Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences  
Medical Imaging Program  
MI: 116 Patient Care and Pharmacology  
Unit 4

1. Under duty to warn third parties, what 2 situations or pieces of information do we as healthcare workers have the obligation to disclose in warning identifiable 3<sup>rd</sup> parties?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
2. Who is an occurrence/incident report sent to?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
3. What are the 3 main components of the Patient Self-Determination Act?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
4. What does AED stand for and what is its main use?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
5. This type of emergency is when a patient's sutures separate allowing internal contents to be visible or spill out.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
6. What is an advance directive?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
7. What is the focus of the Quality Assurance program?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
8. What is the purpose of the Heimlich maneuver?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
9. What are the symptoms associated with head injuries?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
10. Which branch of government specifically speaks to health care?  
Click or tap here to enter text.

11. What is the difference between Hypoglycemia and Hyperglycemia?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
12. This emergency is characterized by difficulty breathing and includes wheezing.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
13. List the difference between RRT, Medical Emergency and Code Blue  
Click or tap here to enter text.
14. Civil and Criminal Laws fall under which branch of government?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
15. What are the 2 types of AED systems and what is their difference?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
16. Define cardiac arrest  
Click or tap here to enter text.
17. What are symptoms to look for when someone is experiencing cardiac arrest?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
18. Can an RT stabilize and hold the neck while moving a patient in a cervical collar?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
19. What does CAB or ABC stand for in CPR?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
20. What must be proven to be held liable for negligence?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
21. Identify the term that is used to define the abnormal breathing sound that resembles wheezing, creaking or whistling when a person is choking.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
22. In healthcare, if a legal suit is filed against the physician, supervisor or healthcare facility for wrongful acts of employees or subordinates it would be classified as what legal doctrine? Also list the phrase that is associated with this legal doctrine.

Click or tap here to enter text.

23. What device is used in the hospital setting to perform CPR to cover the mouth?

Click or tap here to enter text.

24. What are the causes of stroke/brain attack?

Click or tap here to enter text.

25. Which legal doctrine limits physician referrals when a physician has a financial relationship with the Hospital or Health System?

Click or tap here to enter text.

26. Vertigo is another name for Click or tap here to enter text.

27. List the appropriate extension that needs to be dialed for the following:

a. Code Blue (hospital) Click or tap here to enter text.

b. Code Blue (Outpatient center) Click or tap here to enter text.

c. RRT Click or tap here to enter text.

d. Medical Emergency Click or tap here to enter text.

28. What age is determined to be a Code Blue, RRT or Medical Emergency pediatric?

Click or tap here to enter text.

29. Identify the term that is used to define blood or fluid that fills the space between the sac that encases the heart and the heart muscle AND explain the symptoms that occur.

Click or tap here to enter text.

30. What are the warning signs of a stroke?

Click or tap here to enter text.

31. What is the “Statutory Duty to Report” and which items would we be on the lookout for to report?

Click or tap here to enter text.

32. If a patient has a nosebleed which way should they tilt their head as they are applying pressure and why?

Click or tap here to enter text.

33. Define Res ipsa loquitur  
Click or tap here to enter text.
34. Why is it important to watch your patient when you sit them up from an imaging study or to a standing position from a supine position? What type of emergency could occur as a result of their change in position?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
35. Syncope is another name for Click or tap here to enter text.
36. Identify the steps of care that would be taken with different severities of lacerations:
- Superficial – Click or tap here to enter text.
  - Deep – Click or tap here to enter text.
37. What are the 2 different types of seizures? List the differences in severity.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
38. This type of emergency involves a rapid and uncontrollable loss of blood or fluids:  
Click or tap here to enter text.
39. Do patients have the right to a copy of the privacy law in regards to HIPAA?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
40. This type of injury can cause paralysis and consists of nerves that carry messages between your brain and body:  
Click or tap here to enter text.
41. What is the purpose of occurrence/incident reports?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
42. What are the 3 main goals of the Risk Management program?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
43. What measures can we take to prevent or ways to treat a latex allergy?  
Click or tap here to enter text.

44. Define breach of confidentiality

Click or tap here to enter text.

45. Define Trauma.

Click or tap here to enter text.

46. Define Battery and identify if it is an intentional or unintentional tort.

Click or tap here to enter text.

47. What are two classifications of head injuries?

Click or tap here to enter text.

48. What is the universal distress signal for choking?

Click or tap here to enter text.

49. What type(s) of immobilization device(s) could you see associated with a head injury?

Click or tap here to enter text.

50. This department is in place to identify, analyze and evaluate risks and select the most advantageous method for treating them:

Click or tap here to enter text.

51. Should a patient be rolled with a spinal injury? If yes how would you roll them. (explain)

Click or tap here to enter text.

52. Define Corporate Liability

Click or tap here to enter text.

53. Failure of the circulatory system to support vital body functions would be which type of emergency?

Click or tap here to enter text.

54. How would mistakes be corrected in a *written* chart?

Click or tap here to enter text.

55. List the items that can be disclosed and confidentiality does not have to be maintained by the healthcare worker.

Click or tap here to enter text.

56. Failure to follow appropriate standard of care could result in what type of liability issue?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
57. What is/are the main immobilizer(s) of a spine injury(s)?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
58. What is the difference between a compound and closed fracture?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
59. The Constitution of the US consists of what 3 branches?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
60. What are the legal parameters that allow us to restrain a patient?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
61. This type of tort would be unjustifiable restraint of a patient against their will.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
62. What items must be disclosed to a patient for them to be informed of a procedure?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
63. List the signs/symptoms of shock  
Click or tap here to enter text.
64. This type of emergency involves a group of metabolic diseases resulting from chronic disorder of carbohydrate metabolism?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
65. Where can we look as RT's to find our standard of care?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
66. List the symptoms of spinal injury.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
67. Define assault and identify if it is an intentional or unintentional tort.

Click or tap here to enter text.

68. What are symptoms of insulin shock and insulin reaction?

- a. Mild: Click or tap here to enter text.
- b. Moderate: Click or tap here to enter text.
- c. Severe: Click or tap here to enter text.

69. What is the purpose of an Ethics Committee?

Click or tap here to enter text.

70. Define defamation and explain the 2 types.

Click or tap here to enter text.

71. Which type of law is decided on a case-by case basis by either a judge or jury?

Click or tap here to enter text.

72. What are the 3 types of burns and list the severity of each:

Click or tap here to enter text.

73. What are symptoms of a latex allergy?

Click or tap here to enter text.

74. Disclosures of patient information that do not require patient permission include: (list the items)

Click or tap here to enter text.

75. Do patients have the right to ask who has had access to their record?

Click or tap here to enter text.

76. What is our role when a patient is having a seizure?

Click or tap here to enter text.

77. Define the differences in Levels of Consciousness

- a. Alert/Conscious – Click or tap here to enter text.

- b. Semi-Conscious –Click or tap here to enter text.
  - c. Unconscious – Click or tap here to enter text.
  - d. Comatose/Unresponsive – Click or tap here to enter text.
78. Can a backboard/spine board be imaged through?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
79. What information must be provided by the patient when they are releasing their records?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
80. This type of immobilization device exerts steady force on limbs.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
81. What is the Safe Haven or Newborn Abandonment Act and what is the age limitation of the newborn?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
82. This type of immobilization device consists of an inflatable cuff that is placed over the affected limbs and is radiolucent.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
83. Can drugs/alcohol have an effect on a person’s informed consent process?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
84. Define how the document, “Patient Care Partnership” aids a patient during their stay in a healthcare setting.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
85. Which legal doctrine prohibits asking for or receiving anything of value in exchange for referrals of federal healthcare program business?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
86. What are RIGHTS that patients have according to “Patient Care Partnership”  
Click or tap here to enter text.
87. This agreement is made by the patient to accept a course of treatment /procedure after they are provided all of the necessary information for that exam.

Click or tap here to enter text.

88. What are ways that we can safeguard our practices as RT's against litigation or lawsuits?

Click or tap here to enter text.

89. What is the difference between implied and express consent?

Click or tap here to enter text.

90. What age is a person considered to be a minor for consent?

Click or tap here to enter text.

91. List what role is played by each of the following healthcare members in an informed consent process:

a. Physician: Click or tap here to enter text.

b. Witness: Click or tap here to enter text.

c. Patient: Click or tap here to enter text.

92. What are the 2 exceptions of informed consent?

Click or tap here to enter text.

93. What are key pieces of information that has to be included on an x-ray order to be legitimate to complete an exam?

Click or tap here to enter text.

94. Define the differences in each classification of the specific types of shock:

a. Hypovolemic – Click or tap here to enter text.

b. Distributive (Anaphylactic) – Click or tap here to enter text.

c. Distributive (Neurogenic) – Click or tap here to enter text.

d. Distributive (Septic) – Click or tap here to enter text.

e. Cardiogenic – Click or tap here to enter text.

95. Why is it important to follow DNR/AND status from a legal stand point?

Click or tap here to enter text.

96. What are the immobilization devices used for fractures?

Click or tap here to