

Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences  
Medical Imaging Program  
MI: 116 Patient Care and Pharmacology  
Unit 2 Study Guide

*This study guide is recommended to complete but is not required. If you wish to have faculty review your answers, please email Mrs. Wehr @ [christina.wehr@towerhealth.org](mailto:christina.wehr@towerhealth.org). This must occur by 12:00 the day prior to the exam.*

1. When would an RT assess vital signs?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
2. What organ controls the body temperature?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
3. What does a high creatinine level tell you?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
4. What is a normal adult GFR rate?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
5. Define apical pulse.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
6. Define Hyperthermia.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
7. Respiratory rate is measured by?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
8. What is an adult's respiratory rate at rest?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
9. What are some precautions that RTs need to take when working with a ventilator?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
10. Define pulse.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

11. What are common sites where pulse can be taken?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
12. Describe sinus bradycardia.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
13. True or False: You can use your thumb to take a pulse.
14. This is the smallest microorganism known to produce disease in humans and cannot live outside a living cell.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
15. This requires an aerobic environment to live.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
16. What is a normal adult resting pulse rate?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
17. What should you do if there is not pulse felt at the wrist?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
18. What is a normal adult blood pressure?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
19. True or False: Pencil is acceptable to use to write in a chart.
20. On which part of SBAR can you find the patient's allergies?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
21. How is time documented in a chart?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
22. Who must sign a written consent?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

23. What are some of the chart's purposes?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
24. What is the rule of thumb about documentation?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
25. What must you document every time you make an entry into a chart?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
26. What is the proper documentation to correct an error in the chart?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
27. On which part of SBAR can you find the mobility status of the patient?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
28. What does HIPAA stand for? What does it do for the patient?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
29. Who can write and order?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
30. What is a Hallpass used for?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
31. What is the major muscle of ventilation?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
32. How is the respiratory rate assessed?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
33. Define hypertension? What can cause this?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
34. A patient becomes lightheaded and feels like they are going to faint after that have sat up from a lying down position. What are they experiencing?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

35. What is this describing: colorless, tasteless, odorless, not flammable, and constitutes 21% of atmospheric gases.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
36. This is known as a hospital acquired infection.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
37. What is the best way to prevent Hepatitis B?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
38.  True or  False: A nurse can give oxygen to a patient without a physician's orders.
39. What is a PICC line used for?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
40. This is a surgically created opening in the body for the discharge of body wastes.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
41. Oxygen is ordered in LPM, what does this stand for?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
42. This low flow device is one of the most seen oxygen devices in the radiology department that consists of short prongs which are inserted into the nares.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
43. Define dyspnea.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
44. On a simple oxygen mask, the required rate is [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) to prevent carbon dioxide buildup.
45. What oxygen devices are used for pediatrics?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
46. Define Homeostasis.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

47. A cylinder with less than [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) psi may not be used for transport.
48. What is considered to be the best indicator of renal function due to it being determined by mathematical computation?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
49. The most common place the endotracheal tube is placed is [Click or tap here to enter text.](#). Why? [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
50. What are Central venous lines used for?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
51. What is the normal BUN level for an adult?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
52. What is hemoglobin?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
53. What is the optimal oxygen saturation?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
54. Which lab measures the clotting factor for warfarin?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
55. List the transmission-based precautions and what needs to be worn with each one.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
56.  True or  False: ECGs can detect all pathologic cardiac conditions.
57. Define systolic and diastolic.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
58. Describe a normal sinus rhythm.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

59. What is a microorganism?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
60. This is a microscopic single-celled organism which has DNA and RNA.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
61. Explain the difference between low-flow and high-flow oxygen delivery devices.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
62. Oral temp = [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)  
  
Rectal temp = [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
63. This is classified by its motility and some even have their own digestive systems.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
64. List the four factors that are involved with the spread of infection.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
65. What environment do microorganisms tend to like?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
66. What does an RT try to prevent from occurring when administering contrast?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
67. Explain the difference between exogenously and endogenously.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
68. List MDRO diseases.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
69. This MDRO disease is a spore forming bacterium that releases toxins into the bowel and is resistant to disinfectants.  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)
70. How can an RT prevent disease transmission?  
[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

71. What is an endotracheal tube used for? Where is considered proper placement of the distal tip?

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

72. What is the most common insertion site for a central venous line?

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

73. Explain an oxygen flowmeter.

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

74. One large full tank of oxygen will contain [Click or tap here to enter text.](#) lbs of pressure per square inch.

75. What are the primary uses for a nasogastric tube?

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

76. What is your responsibility in suctioning a patient?

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

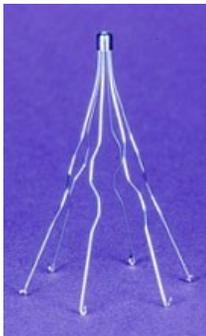
77. What does a tracheostomy provide?

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

78. Which arm should not be raised above heart level for 6 weeks after a pacemaker placement?

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

79. What type of filter is this? [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)



80. Which transmission-based precaution requires you to wash your hands after being involved with the patient?

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)