

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

*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. Who is an occurrence/incident report sent to?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
2. What are the 3 main components of the Patient Self-Determination Act?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
3. 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.
4. What are the symptoms associated with head injuries?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
5. Which branch of government specifically speaks to health care?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
6. What is the difference between Hypoglycemia and Hyperglycemia?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
7. List the difference between RRT, Medical Emergency and Code Blue  
Click or tap here to enter text.
8. Civil and Criminal Laws fall under which branch of government?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
9. Define cardiac arrest  
Click or tap here to enter text.
10. What are symptoms to look for when someone is experiencing cardiac arrest?  
Click or tap here to enter text.

11. Can an RT stabilize and hold the neck while moving a patient in a cervical collar?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. What device is used in the hospital setting to perform CPR to cover the mouth?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
15. What are the causes of stroke/brain attack?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
16. 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.
17. Vertigo is another name for Click or tap here to enter text.
18. 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.
19. 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.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
20. What are the warning signs of a stroke?  
Click or tap here to enter text.

21. 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.

22. Define Res ipsa loquitur

Click or tap here to enter text.

23. Syncope is another name for Click or tap here to enter text.

24. Identify the steps of care that would be taken with deep lacerations:

Click or tap here to enter text.

25. What are the 2 different types of seizures? List the differences in severity.

Click or tap here to enter text.

26. This type of emergency involves a rapid and uncontrollable loss of blood or fluids:

Click or tap here to enter text.

27. Do patients have the right to a copy of the privacy law in regards to HIPAA?

Click or tap here to enter text.

28. 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.

29. What is the purpose of occurrence/incident reports?

Click or tap here to enter text.

30. What are the 3 main goals of the Risk Management program?

Click or tap here to enter text.

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

Click or tap here to enter text.

32. What type(s) of immobilization device(s) could you see associated with a head injury?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
33. 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.
34. Define Corporate Liability  
Click or tap here to enter text.
35. Failure of the circulatory system to support vital body functions would be which type of emergency?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
36. Failure to follow appropriate standard of care could result in what type of liability issue?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
37. What is/are the main immobilizer(s) of a spine injury(s)?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
38. What is the difference between a compound and closed fracture?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
39. The Constitution of the US consists of what 3 branches?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
40. This type of tort would be unjustifiable restraint of a patient against their will.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
41. What items must be disclosed to a patient for them to be informed of a procedure?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
42. List the signs/symptoms of shock  
Click or tap here to enter text.

43. This type of emergency involves a group of metabolic diseases resulting from chronic disorder of carbohydrate metabolism?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
44. Where can we look as RT's to find our standard of care?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
45. List the symptoms of spinal injury.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
46. Define assault and identify if it is an intentional or unintentional tort.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
47. What are symptoms of insulin shock and insulin reaction?
48. What is the purpose of an Ethics Committee?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
49. Define defamation and explain the 2 types.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
50. What are the 3 types of burns and list the severity of each:  
Click or tap here to enter text.
51. What are symptoms of a latex allergy?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
52. Do patients have the right to ask who has had access to their record?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
53. 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.
- 
- 54. This type of immobilization device exerts steady force on limbs.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
  - 55. 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.
  - 56. 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.
  - 57. Define how the document, “Patient Care Partnership” aids a patient during their stay in a healthcare setting.  
Click or tap here to enter text.
  - 58. 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.
  - 59. 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.
  - 60. What is the difference between implied and express consent?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
  - 61. What age is a person considered to be a minor for consent?  
Click or tap here to enter text.
  - 62. 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.
  - 63. 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.

64. Why is it important to follow DNR/AND status from a legal stand point?  
Click or tap here to enter text.

65. What is a type of immobilization device that can be used for fractures?  
Click or tap here to