HARDEST: *So You Want to Work in the Health Field? Let’s See It!*

1. Jaundice also known as hyperbilirubinemia, is a disorder that occurs in several ways in both neonates and adults. Generally in adults, excessive hemolysis can raise the bilirubin levels of blood, or malfunctioning of hepatocytes can prevents bilirubin excretion with bile. Which of the following is an organ that would most likely be associated with Jaundice in an adult female?
   1. Stomach
   2. Gallbladder
   3. Spleen
   4. Bone marrow
   5. Liver
2. A diet of fruits, vegetables, and water help reduce risk of constipation. Sometimes medications such as laxative and cathartics are prescribed to promote the movement of stools. Which of the following digestive disorders will result in constipation?
   1. Slow peristalsis
   2. Increased absorption of water by the small intestine
   3. Increase water absorption by the colon
   4. B & C are correct
   5. A & C are correct
3. As food moves down the alimentary canal, in which compartment would you expect to find food the longest?
   1. Stomach
   2. Small Intestine
   3. Esophagus
   4. Colon
   5. None of the above
4. You are about to perform a gastrostomy, opening of the stomach to the outside body, and your patient discloses to you that he had something to eat approximately 90 minutes prior. In what compartment would you expect to find your patient’s newly ingested meal, and will that affect your operation?
   1. Colon, NO
   2. Small intestine, YES
   3. Esophagus, NO
   4. Stomach, YES
   5. Small Intestine, NO
5. Achalasia results from the inability of the cardiac sphincter to relax and treatment to this disorder is called balloon dilatation of the lower esophageal sphincter (LES). Which of the following is a symptom you would expect in someone with this disorder?
   1. No peristalsis
   2. Esophageal dilation due to food back up
   3. Heart burn
   4. Unintentional weight loss
   5. A, B, D only
   6. All of the above
6. Anorexia (orexia = appetite) is often a sign of malignancy or liver disease. Anorexia nervosa is loss of appetite caused by emotional problems such as anger, anxiety, and fear. It is an eating disorder and similar to bulimia nervosa. Assuming anorexia, and this is only assuming, it was a hormonal disorder, which of the following would be true?
   1. Unusual spike in Leptin hormone
   2. Unusual spike in PYY hormone
   3. Unusual spike in Insulin
   4. All of the above (a-c)
   5. Unusual spike in Ghrelin
   6. None of the above
7. Which of the following will lead to obesity?
   1. A null mutation on the ob gene or db gene receptors
   2. Excessive alcohol consumption
   3. An antidepressant that triggers the body’s response to leptin
   4. An antidepressant that increases the body’s response to Ghrelin
   5. None of the above
   6. A, B, & C only
   7. A, D, & B only