

Medical Terminology

Diseases and Disorders - Respiratory System

Name _____ Period _____

A. Sally had a dx _____ of cholelithiasis _____. The surgeon performed a cholecystectomy _____. Since there were complications, the surgeon could not do a laparoscopy _____; instead, the pt. _____ was left with a 6" medial _____ abdominal incision. Sally had severe pain and was given Morphine 10 mg _____ IM _____ q3h _____ prn _____. Morphine is a respiratory depressant, which along with her abdominal pain, caused her to breathe with shallow breaths. Sally is not ambulating _____ except to the BR _____ or doing her TCDB _____ exercises. She is now experiencing episodes of dyspnea _____. Auscultation _____ of the pleural _____ fields reveals 9 _____ breath sounds.
The patient's diagnosis: _____

B. Luke lived all his life in a very small, sheltered community in the midwest. He won a trip to New York City and was looking forward to "seeing the world." Luke decided to ride the subway to see Yankee Stadium in the Bronx. As he was leaving the subway, he became a victim of a mugging. Luke turned to see if his money belt was still in place, when he felt something warm, wet, and sticky on the lateral _____ aspect of the thorax _____. He noticed that he had been stabbed. He felt vertigo _____ and weak. He experienced dyspnea _____ because of the sharp, pleuritic _____ pain. He had SOB _____. The EMT's _____ responded to the 911 call and he was transported to the ED _____. The MD _____ performed an HX _____ and PX _____ which revealed no BS _____ on the left side, BP _____ 80/42 and dropping, P _____ was tachycardic _____ at 172, and crackling was noted beneath the skin indicating subcutaneous _____ emphysema. Cyanosis _____ noted around the cheilos _____ indicating hypoxemia _____.
The patient's diagnosis: _____

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C. Harry was a work-alcoholic. He never took any time for himself. One day, he went to work at the telephone company and was coughing productively, bringing up green-colored phlegm _____. His boss sent him to the doctor for examination. He was febrile _____ at 103.2 F, was experiencing pleuritic _____ thoracodynia _____, chills and shaking. The exam also showed pneumo _____ infiltrate. A sputum _____ culture was + _____ for staphylococci _____ bacteria.

The patient's diagnosis: _____

D. Aaron, the dedicated Thunderbird, was sitting in class when he felt an acute _____, sharp, stabbing pain that seemed to 8 _____ with inspiration _____ as well as dyspnea _____. A physician's examination revealed limited movement on the R _____ side of the chest, a pleural _____ friction rub (or a coarse creaking sound heard during late inspiration and early expiration _____).

The patient's diagnosis: _____

E. Amy was complaining of pharyngalgia _____ and dysphagia _____. She felt no relief X 3 days and went to see the PA _____. The exam revealed a severely inflamed throat.

The patient's diagnosis: _____

F. Kristen has been feeling ill for a few days. She is coughing productively and expectorating _____ copious _____ amounts fo yellow sputum _____. She is also c/o _____ dyspnea _____. The NP _____ hears wheezing in the pleural _____ area and a prolonged expiratory time. The sputum culture reveals many microorganisms and the neutrophils (a type of WBC _____).

The patient's diagnosis: _____

G. David, now 62, smoked two packs of cigarettes qday _____ since he was 13 years old. He has a chronic _____ cough, SOB _____, dyspnea _____, tachypnea _____ and orthopnea _____. His resps _____ are 34 per minute. David has a barrel thorax _____, grunts with expiration, and purses his lips in an effort to breathe. His breath sounds are diminished, the heart is quiet, and the pt. _____ has lost 40 lbs _____ over the past year. He peripheral _____ circulation includes poor capillary refill in the nail beds and cyanosis _____ around the lips.

The patient's diagnosis: _____

- H. Debbie was working as an R.N. _____ at the local hospital in the ICU _____. One day, the carpets were cleaned with a new, extra-strength cleaner. Debbie became aware of wheezing and dyspnea _____. Eventually, she experienced severe SOB _____. She was sent to the ER _____ where her VS _____ were taken and lungs examined. BP _____ 142/86, P _____ 132 and R _____ were 28. The physician confirmed severe wheezing through the lung fields.
The patient's diagnosis: _____
- I. Jerry Noals was a basketball coach. His team was having a difficult time playing consistently. Jerry Noals was very frustrated his team, the BAND, and yelled a lot during the game. The next day, Jerry's voice was hoarse. In the days that followed, Jerry completely lost his voice. Jerry saw the team physician who noticed that his larynx _____ was red and inflamed.
The patient's diagnosis: _____
- J. Karyn had joined the Peace Corps. Over spring break, instead of partying, she went with 25 other students to continued to clean-up the Gulf Coast from the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. The living conditions were poor – over-crowded and poorly ventilated. About two months later, Karyn noticed she had fatigue _____, weakness, and night sweats. Her medical examination revealed wheezes and a dullness over the affected area. A chest x-ray revealed scar tissue forming in the lung.
The patient's diagnosis: _____
- K. Duane worked for twenty years putting asbestos into the walls and ceilings of public buildings in order to protect people from the hazards of fire. In the meantime, we learned that asbestos severely affects the lungs as the small particles within the lungs settle into the tissue. He noticed that he was constantly coughing and becoming hoarse. He also started to experience dyspnea. The cough progressed until hemoptysis _____ was noted. He felt weaker than usual and did not feel like eating. A sputum culture did not contain microorganisms and an x-ray revealed the presence of a mass in the bronchi. He was referred to an oncologist _____.
The patient's diagnosis: _____