

Health Assessment: ENT Test Bank Questions// ADVANCED HEALTH ASSESSMENT MIDTERM EXAM

The middle ear contains the:

- a. cerumen and sebaceous glands.
- b. umbo and malleus.
- c. vestibule and cochlea.
- d. pars tensa and semicircular canals. - CORRECT ANSWER B

The middle ear contains the ossicles, three small bones—the malleus (umbo is part of the malleus), the incus, and the stapes. Cerumen and sebaceous glands lie outside the middle ear. The vestibule and the cochlea lie in the inner ear. The tympanic membrane separates the external ear from the middle ear and is composed of the pars tensa, and the semicircular canals lie in the inner ear.

The middle ear is normally filled with:

- a. air.
- b. blood.
- c. serous fluid.
- d. cerebrospinal fluid. - CORRECT ANSWER A

An infant's auditory canal, compared with an adult's, is:

a.short, narrow, and straight.

b.short and curved upward.

c.long, narrow, and curved forward.

d.short and curved downward. - CORRECT ANSWER B

Compared with the adult's, the infant's auditory canal is shorter and has an upward curve, which is why pulling the pinna down straightens the canal.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have presented to the office with their infant son with complaints of ear drainage. When examining an infant's middle ear, the nurse should use one hand to stabilize the otoscope against the head while using the other hand to:

a.pull the auricle down and back.

b.hold the speculum in the canal.

c.distract the infant.

d.stabilize the chest. - CORRECT ANSWER A

The nurse should use the other hand to pull the auricle down and back in an effort to straighten the upward curvature of the canal.

The eruption of permanent teeth usually begins with:

a. upper central incisors.

b.upper canines.

c.lower central incisors.

d.lower canines. - CORRECT ANSWER C

The central incisors on the lower jaw usually erupt between 6 and 7 years of age as the first permanent teeth. Upper central incisors appear at 7 to 8 years of age. Upper canines appear at 11 to 12 years of age. Lower canines appear at 9 to 10 years of age.

Mrs. Donaldson is a 31-year-old patient who is pregnant. In providing Mrs. Donaldson with health care information, you will explain that she can expect to experience:

a.more nasal stuffiness.

b.a sensitive sense of smell.

c.drooling.

d.enhanced hearing. - CORRECT ANSWER A

Physiologic changes of pregnancy include nasal stuffiness, a decreased sense of smell, impaired hearing, epistaxis, and a sense of fullness in the ears.

During which developmental stage are hoarseness, voice cracking, and a persistent cough common findings in females?

a.Adolescence

b.Infancy

c.Menopause

d.Pregnancy - CORRECT ANSWER D

Laryngeal changes in pregnancy include hoarseness, deepening or cracking of the voice, vocal changes, and a persistent cough.

Hearing tends to decline after 50 years of age because of deterioration of:

a.hair cells of the organ of Corti.

b.the eustachian tube.

c.the helix.

d.cerumen. - CORRECT ANSWER A

Hearing declines after 50 years of age because of degeneration of hair cells in the organ of Corti, as well as atrophy of the hair cells in the cochlea

You are performing hearing screening tests. Who would be expected to find difficulty in hearing the highest frequencies?

a.A 7-year-old

b. An 18-year-old

c. A 30-year-old

d. A 50-year-old - CORRECT ANSWER D

Sensorineural hearing loss begins after 50 years of age, initially with losses of high-frequency sounds and then progressing to tones of lower frequency.

Mr. Spencer presents with the complaint of hearing loss. You specifically inquire about current medications. Which medications, if listed, are likely to contribute to his hearing loss?

a. Chlorothiazide

b. Acetaminophen

c. Salicylates

d. Cephalosporins - CORRECT ANSWER C

Ototoxic medications include aminoglycoside, salicylates, furosemide, streptomycin, quinine, ethacrynic acid, and cisplatin.

The middle ear normally is an air-filled cavity in the temporal bone.

The hair cells of Corti and membrane of Corti:

a. produce a waxy lubricant.

b. protect the ear from foreign particles.

c. stimulate the eighth cranial nerve.

d. transmit vibrations to the ossicles. - CORRECT ANSWER C

Vibrations from the tympanic membrane cause the delicate hair cells of the organ of Corti to strike against the membrane of Corti, stimulating impulses in the sensory endings of the auditory division of the eighth cranial nerve.

The organ of Corti is a coiled structure located inside the:

a. cochlea in the inner ear.