

The Health Care Team and Medical Environment, Past and Present

Words to Know Challenge

Spelling: Each line contains three spellings of a word. Underline the correctly spelled word.

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|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. cadoceus | <u>caduceus</u> | caducious |
| 2. docterate | <u>doctorate</u> | doctarate |
| 3. <u>apprenticeship</u> | appretaship | apprentiship |
| 4. epademic | epedemic | <u>epidemic</u> |
| 5. <u>homeopathy</u> | homeopaty | homepathy |
| 6. hospitilist | <u>hospitalist</u> | hospitelist |
| 7. <u>biofeedback</u> | biooofeedback | biofeedbak |
| 8. <u>naturopathy</u> | natropathy | nateropathy |
| 9. plage | plauge | <u>plague</u> |
| 10. receprocity | reciprcety | <u>reciprocity</u> |

Fill in the Blank: Complete the following sentences with correctly spelled words from the Spelling section.

1. A hospitalist works with patients admitted to the hospital.
2. An apprenticeship is a period of time during which one is bound by agreement to learn some trade or craft.
3. Reciprocity indicates that one state recognizes the licensing requirements of another state as being similar to its own.
4. Someone who holds a doctorate has attained advanced knowledge through higher education in a discipline such as nursing, mathematics, or education.
5. A medical symbol depicted by a staff with a serpent coiled around its shaft is referred to as a caduceus.
6. A plague is a potentially infectious, life-threatening disease, usually transmitted by bites of rodent fleas.
7. Biofeedback is a method that enables a person, usually with the help of electronic equipment, to learn to control otherwise involuntary bodily functions.
8. Homeopathy is a 200-year-old system based on the Law of Similars.

9. Naturopathy is a multidisciplinary approach to health care based on the belief that the body has power to heal itself.
10. An epidemic is a disease affecting large numbers of individuals in a population.

Matching: Match the term in column I to its definition in column II.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
<u>C</u> 1. Hippocratic oath	A. A therapy that involves the placement of small magnets close to the skin to correct an imbalance
<u>E</u> 2. Midlevel practitioner	B. Therapy used in addition to traditional therapies
<u>H</u> 3. Ayurvedic medicine	C. A code of behavior that doctors are to follow
<u>B</u> 4. Complementary therapy	D. A professional RN who has had extensive training and experience in labor and development of babies
<u>G</u> 5. Physician assistant	E. Healthcare providers such as an NP or PA
<u>D</u> 6. Nurse midwife	F. Refers to the fact that some people respond favorably to a known ineffective treatment because they believe it is working
<u>F</u> 7. Placebo effect	G. A midlevel practitioner that is able to examine patients, order tests, and prescribe medications. Usually supervised by a physician.
<u>A</u> 8. Magnetic therapy	H. Identifies three types of energy present in all things; imbalance of energies could indicate disease

Chapter Review

Short Answer

- Physicians now must take all three steps of what exam before being eligible for full licensure as a physician?
United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE)
- List the members of the three guilds of medicine during the seventeenth century.
 - Physicians
 - Surgeons
 - Apothecaries (pharmacists)
- List and describe five types of nurses.

Registered nurse: One who has completed a course of study at a state-approved school of nursing and passed the NCLEX-RN exam

Nurse Anesthetist: An RN licensed to administer anesthesia

Nurse Midwife: An RN licensed to care for women in labor and to deliver babies

Nurse Practitioner: An RN licensed to practice medicine and to work as a midlevel practitioner

Licensed Practical Nurse: Nurse trained in basic nursing care; usually works under the direction of an RN or a physician
- Why is it important for medical assistants to know the role of other health care providers?
Knowing the roles of other health care professionals enables you to direct patients to the right professional and to speak more intelligently with others in the medical field
- In ancient civilizations, people thought disease was due to evil spirits and demons brought on as punishment for disobedience to the gods.
- Egyptians used leeches to remove blood and toxins and produce hirudin, which helps prevent coagulation.
- The Hindus in India were known for the world's first nurses and hospitals.

8. What did the Romans discover regarding sanitation, and what did they do about it?

They realized that disease was connected to filth and overcrowding and established superior methods of sanitation and water supplies. They drained the marshes, cleaned the streets, and built an extensive underground sewer system and pure water aqueducts capable of bringing drinking water into the city.

9. How did the Christian church feel about illness during medieval history, and what did it suggest for treatment?

It believed that illness was punishment for sin and recommended fasting and prayer

10. What is a possible theory for the origin of the caduceus symbol?

The priests in the temples of Asklepios used large, nonpoisonous snakes to lick the wounds of patients to aid in healing. The speculation is that this is how the caduceus symbol originated

11. How did the red and white barber poles originate?

During the medieval time period, barbers not only cut hair but performed minor surgeries, including bloodletting, opening abscesses, and, occasionally, conducting amputations—all with the same razor

12. In the following table, match the following medical historians with their contributions.

Florence Nightingale	Clara Barton	Elizabeth Blackwell
Louis Pasteur	Wilhelm Roentgen	Marie Curie
George Papanicolaou	Fredrick Banting	Willem Kolff
Frank B. Colton	Peter Safar	Robert Jarvik
Andreas Versalius	Antony Van Leuwenhoek	Hippocrates
Trotula Platearius	Edward Jenner	Rene Laennec
Joseph Lister	Sir Alexander Fleming	A. B. Sabin
Patrick Steptoe		

Historian	Contribution
<u>Robert Jarvik</u>	Designed the first permanently implantable artificial heart
<u>Willem Kolff</u>	Invented the first artificial kidney
<u>Antony Van Leuwenhoek</u>	Built microscopes, allowing him to see red blood cells for the first time
<u>Trotula Platearius</u>	Earliest known female physician
<u>Edward Jenner</u>	Known for the first vaccination
<u>Rene Laennec</u>	Invented the stethoscope
<u>Hippocrates</u>	Known as the father of medicine
<u>Florence Nightingale</u>	Founder of modern nursing
<u>Joseph Lister</u>	Founder of aseptic technique
<u>Wilhelm Roentgen</u>	Discovered X-rays
<u>Sir Alexander Fleming</u>	Discovered that mold could stop the growth of bacteria, which later contributed to the discovery of penicillin
<u>George Papanicolaou</u>	Originator of the Pap test
<u>Peter Safar</u>	Credited for starting the ABCs of CPR
<u>Frank B. Colton</u>	Developed the first contraceptive
<u>Frederic Banting</u>	Discovered and isolated insulin

Historian	Contribution
Louis Pasteur	Credited with the pasteurization process
Elizabeth Blackwell	First female physician in the United States
Clara Barton	Founded the Red Cross
A. B. Sabin	Developed the first attenuated vaccine for polio
Patrick Steptoe	Credited with the world's first successful in vitro fertilization
Marie Curie	First women scientist; discovered radium
Andreas Versalius	Anatomist that wrote one of the most influential anatomy books of its kind

13. Match the patient's symptoms or disease to the type of specialist he or she might see.

Podiatrist, Pediatrician, Chiropractor, Dentist, Ophthalmologist, Pulmonary specialist, Sports medicine specialist, Dermatologist, Allergist, Gynecologist, Optometrist, Nuclear medicine specialist, Plastic surgeon, Otorhinolaryngologist, Anesthesiologist, Urologist, Gerontologist, and Endocrinologist

Specialist	Symptoms or Disease
Chiropractor	Whiplash injury
Dentist	Tooth pain
Urologist	Impotence or urinary problems
Pulmonary specialist	Emphysema patient
Sport's medicine specialist	Sports injury
Nuclear medicine specialist	Someone who needs radiation treatment for cancer
Ophthalmologist	Patient with glaucoma
Endocrinologist	Patient with diabetes
Allergist	Patient who suffers from hay fever
Anesthesiologist	A patient needing an epidural prior to delivery of her baby
Gerontologist	An 87-year-old patient
Gynecologist	A female with a possible STD
Podiatrist	A patient with foot pain
Dermatologist	A patient with a suspicious mole
Pediatrician	A well-baby check
Plastic surgeon	A patient wanting to make facial improvements
Otorhinolaryngologist	A patient with persistent hoarseness
Optometrist	A patient with vision problems

14. Match the description with the appropriate organization or legislation.

FDA, NIH, WHO, Medicaid, Medicare, CLIA, Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, OSHA, Controlled Substances Act, HIPAA, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Hill–Burton Act, Medicare Part D

Organization or Legislation	Description
Medicare	National insurance for persons over the age of 65, the disabled, or those suffering from end-stage renal disease
CLIA	Establishes guidelines for operating laboratories
FDA	Regulates the foods we purchase and drugs we consume and is part of the Department of Health and Human Services
OSHA	An organization that protects employees in the workplace
Uniform Anatomical Gift Act	An act that allows living individuals to indicate their desire for their organs to be gifted at the time of death
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act	An act that expands access to health insurance
Medicare Part D	A prescription drug plan for seniors to make drugs more affordable
NIH	One of the world's foremost medical research centers
Hill–Burton Act	Legislation responsible for improving construction of hospitals
WHO	A specialized agency of the United Nations that cooperates to control and eradicate disease worldwide
Medicaid	A federal organization that provides for the medical care of the indigent
Controlled Substances Act	Legislation that helps control the abuse of drugs
HIPAA	Intended to limit health administration costs and provide for patient privacy

Chapter Application

Connecting to the Right Team Member

Connecting patients to the right health care professional is part of the medical assistant's job. Today, you are asked to connect several patients to the correct professional. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate professional.

- The patient's results to her hearing test were very poor today. The doctor asks you to set up an appointment with Susan Klein, an audiologist for the Orange Valley Speech and Hearing Center.
- A patient calls on the phone regarding her bill. You connect her to Mike Brown, the clinic's medical biller.
- Your doctor instructs you to call the EMS for a patient exhibiting chest pain. You will probably need to give the EMT a list of the patient's current medications upon arrival.
- You send two tubes of blood to the lab. The laboratory technician calls to alert you that the patient's lab results are at a critical level and that the doctor needs to be notified right away.
- The doctor would like you to set the patient up for an appointment with a physical therapist to assist the patient with walking, following her stroke.
- The pharmacy technician answered the phone when you called the pharmacy to renew a prescription for Mrs. Wong. She immediately transferred you to the pharmacist.
- Dr. Prime asked you to contact Missy, the X-ray technician, regarding the last set of X-rays she took on Mr. Hodges.

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8. Dr. Smith asks you to call Jason Brown, a respiratory therapist with Visiting Health Professionals, to schedule some breathing tests and treatments on Mrs. Kesterson in her home.
9. Dr. Somadi just completed an exam on Mr. Waterson, who is a diabetic. She would like you to set up an appointment for the patient to see a dietician to educate him about proper food selection.

Case Study with Critical Thinking Questions

Mrs. Dobson has been struggling with pain over the past six weeks. She was in an automobile accident and suffered some injuries to her back. The patient is tired of the pain and is searching for some alternatives to traditional medicine. She asks whether you are an advocate of acupuncture and goes on to state that a friend had acupuncture for some pain she was having and feels much better now. You know that your physician is not a huge fan of acupuncture but is not totally opposed to it either.

1. How would you respond to the patient's question?

Answers will vary but might include something like the following: I am not very familiar with acupuncture and am not qualified to give an opinion on the subject; however, I would suggest that you talk to the doctor to get her opinion on the matter.

Role Play Activities

Delivering messages to other health care professionals is a common responsibility of medical assistants. It is important to have all the details correct. Practice your communication skills by sharing the following message with one of your classmates.

1. The doctor asks you to set up a pelvic ultrasound for Mrs. Jennings, who is pregnant for the first time. The doctor suspects something wrong with the baby because it is measuring at only 12 weeks and should be measuring at 20 weeks. The patient is not scheduled to have an ultrasound today, but the doctor wants the sonographer to skip the patients that are in front of her and perform the ultrasound immediately.

The student should relay the message accurately and in a professional manner.