ANPH 202

Body Tissue Review Activity



From Bloom A, Ireland J: *Color atlas of diabetes*, ed 2, St Louis, 1992, Mosby.

1. This patient has excess fluid in their _____

Patton and Thibodeau page 565

What compartment is this fluid caught in?



Photo, From Swartz MH: *Textbook of physical diagnosis,* ed 6, Philadelphia, 2010, Saunders.

2. This patient has excess fluid in their _____

3. Patient A is suffering from a condition known as_____ and patient B is suffering from a condition known as_____.

Patient A



Patient B



Photo, From Swartz MH: *Textbook of physical diagnosis*, ed 6, Philadelphia, 2010, Saunders.

4. Mucous membranes …

a) Line body cavities open to the outside
b) Are very vascular
c) Are composed mostly of connective tissue
d) Contain vast amounts of interstitial space

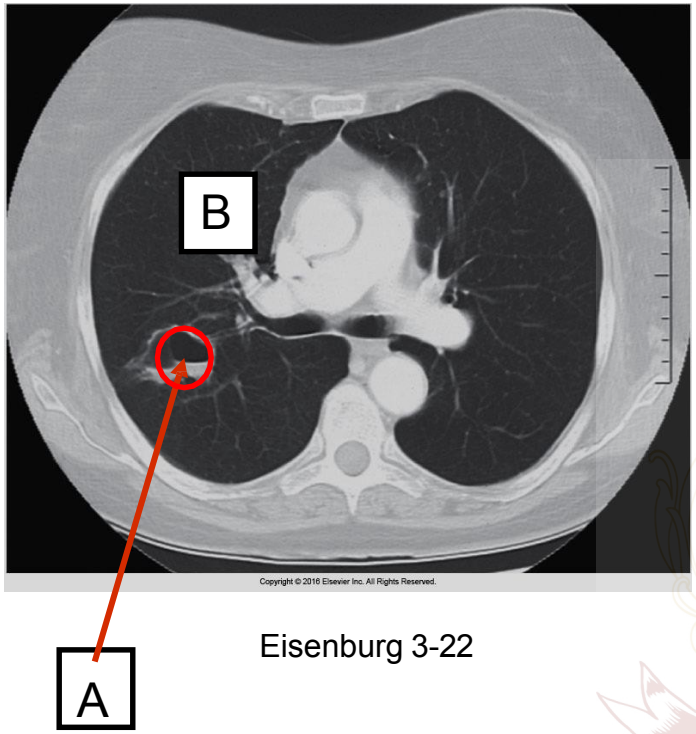
5. The fluid part of blood is part of the:

a) intracellular fluid compartment
b) extracellular fluid compartment
c) interstitial fluid compartment

6. Inflamed tissues contain more fluid in the:

a) intracellular space
b) Interstitial space

7. Tissue A is more dense than tissue B



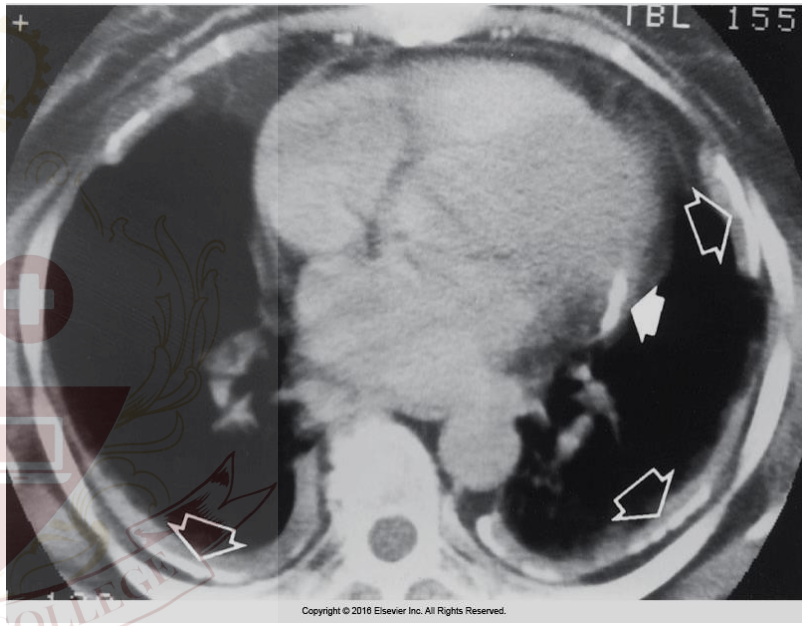
Eisenburg 3-22

a) True
b) False

Chronic asbestosis…

8. The arrows are pointing to:

a) Bone and lung tissue
b) Connective and epithelial tissue
c) Scar tissue and edematous tissue
d) Adipose tissue and lung tissue



Eisenberg 3-50

9. Which of the following is true?

a) The patient's bones are less dense than normal

b) The patient's bones are more dense than normal

c) The patient has fluid caught in the joint capsules of their hand

d) The patient has air in the interstitial spaces of the hand



from Brown JC, Forrester DM. Arthritis. In Eisenberg RL, Amberg JR, editors: *Critical diagnostic pathways in radiology*. Philadelphia, 1981, Lippincott.

Eisenberg 4-14

10. Which of the following would be most radiographically opaque?

a) A chronically inflamed liver
b) A fracture that has completely healed
c) Scar tissue on the anterior surface of the forearm
d) Internal bleeding in the peritoneal cavity