Chapter 2: The Healthcare Industry
Study Guide Answer Keys

VOCABULARY REVIEW
1. triage
2. credentialing
3. encounter
4. standards or indicators
5. indicted
6. indigent
7. peer review
8. amenities
9. cited
10. accreditation
11. naturopathy
12. osteopathy
13. chiropractic
14. allopathy
15. staff privileges

SKILLS AND CONCEPTS
Part I: Pioneers in Medicine
1. Vivien Thomas
2. Moses
3. Hippocrates
4. Galen
5. Andreas Vesalius
6. Dr. William Harvey
7. Anton van Leeuwenhoek
8. John Hunter
9. Dr. Edward Jenner
10. Dr. Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis
11. Louis Pasteur
12. Dr. Joseph Lister
13. Dr. Crawford Williamson Long
14. Marie & Pierre Curie
15. Florence Nightingale
16. Clara Barton
17. Margaret Sanger
18. Dr. Elisabeth Kübler-Ross
19. Salk & Sabin
20. Ho
21. Dr. C. Everett Koop

Part III: National Healthcare Organizations
1. World Health Organization
2. Department of Health and Human Services
3. United States Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
5. National Institutes of Health
6. Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act
7. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Part IV: Healthcare Professionals
1. sole proprietorship
2. partnership
3. corporation
4. chiropractor
5. Osteopathic
6. dentist
7. optometrist
8. podiatrist
9. Medical technologists
10. Physician assistants
11. Nurse anesthetists
12. Physical therapists
Part V: Healthcare Facilities
1. occupational health center 4. Urgent care
2. day surgery 5. Sleep centers
3. Assisted living

Part VII: Short Essay Questions
1. The clinical education at Johns Hopkins was superior, because the school partnered with Johns Hopkins Hospital, which had been created expressly for teaching and research by members of the medical faculty.

2. The American Medical Association adopted the staff of Aesculapius as the symbol of medicine. The symbol is a staff encircled by a serpent. The caduceus often is mistakenly used to represent medicine but is actually the medical insignia of the U.S. Army Medical Corps. This icon is a staff encircled by two serpents, bearing wings at the top.

3. The history of medicine clearly influences medical practice today, because yesterday’s discoveries are today’s medications and treatments. Research is an ongoing necessity in the medical field. As technology becomes more and more sophisticated, medical advancements follow.

4. Greek and Roman mythology contributed the major portion of the medical terms we use today. Terms have also been borrowed from Anglo-Saxon, German, Arabic, and other sources, including the Bible.

5. Students should choose a medical pioneer and briefly explain why his or her contribution was important.

6. Hospitalists are physicians whose primary professional focus is the general medical care of hospitalized patients. Most hospitalists are employed by the healthcare facility instead of having individual freestanding offices in which patients are seen and treated. The hospitalist works a specific, set number of hours each week and does not directly experience the economic pressures of managed care, because they usually are placed on a salary.

Part VIII: Healthcare Occupations
1. p, Athletic trainer 11. o, Respiratory therapist
2. j, Kinesiotherapist 12. l, Orthoptist
3. m, Physician assistant 13. h, Specialist in blood bank technology
4. b, Cardiovascular technologist 14. i, Diagnostic medical sonographer
5. e, Pharmacy technician 15. t, Nuclear medicine technologist
6. g, Anesthesiology assistant 16. n, Surgical technologist
7. d, Physical therapist 17. k, Occupational therapist
8. c, Therapeutic recreation specialist 18. q, Medical technologist
9. a, Audiologist 19. r, Emergency medical technician
10. f, Dietetic technician 20. s, Health information specialist