get complete pdf at learnexams.com

NUR 2063 / NUR2063 Essentials of Pathophysiology Final Exam Review| Highly Rated | Latest, 2021 / 2022 | Rasmussen College

- 1. Ventilation
 - The process of inspiration and expiration
- 2. Alveoli
 - air sacs in the lung where gas exchange occurs.
- 3. Potassium and Magnesium
 - electrolytes that are higher concentrated within the cell
- 4. symptom
 - subjective evidence of a disease, such as pain or a headache
- 5. sign
 - objective evidence of disease such as a fever
- 6. cause of edema
 - A decrease of plasma protein. The pressure change causes a fluid shift.
- 7. appendicitis
 - inflammation of the appendix
 - right lower quadrant pain

LEARNEXAMS.COM

get complete pdf at learnexams.com

- 8. Balance
 - Another word for homeostasis
- 9. hemostasis
 - First stage clotting
 - vascular spasm
 - Platelets aggregate

10. during acute respiratory failure

- oxygen levels are down
- CO2 levels are up
- 11. A pulmonary embolism
 - A DVT in the lower extremity can cause this
- 12. A sensitive indicator of neurological change
 - level of consciousness
 - Use Glasgov Coma Scale to measure and
- 13. cystitis
 - inflammation of the bladder
- 14. Glands that regulate calcium
 - thyroid gland T3, T4, calcitonin
 - parathyroid gland parathyroid hormone
- 15. Right sided heart failure symptoms
 - Peripheral edema (legs and hands common)
- 16. Left sided heart failure symptoms
 - pulmonary edema,

LEARNEXAMS.COM

get complete pdf at learnexams.com

- wet coughing,
- shortness of breath,
- and dyspnea
- 17. multiple sclerosis
 - demyelination destruction to the myelin sheath
 - disruptions in nerve impulse conduction
- 18. Anaphalaxis
 - lungs narrow and constrict
 - capillary dilate / increase
 - peripherally swell because vessels open

19. Liver failure

- yellow skin
- yellow sclera
- distended abdomen
- 20. asthma
 - wheezing earnexams
 - SOB shortness of breath
 - Cough
- 21. coronary artery disease (CAD)
 - atherosclerotic plaque builds up and damages the endothelium of the coronary arteries
- 22. emphysema lecture
 - damage to the alveoli
 - air can get in, but not out
- 23. myocardial infarction symptoms
 - chest pain that persists

LEARNEXAMS.COM