

Year 4: Mastery and Specialization in Physician Assistant (PA) Practice
Subject 3: Advanced Procedures and Surgery

1. What is the purpose of pre-op patient assessment?

- a) Prepare surgical tools
- b) Confirm surgical technique
- c) Identify potential complications
- d) Schedule the operation

Correct Answer: c) Identify potential complications

2. Which medication is commonly used for pre-op sedation?

- a) Midazolam
- b) Metformin
- c) Ibuprofen
- d) Lisinopril

Correct Answer: a) Midazolam

3. What is the primary goal of intra-op monitoring?

- a) Maintain anesthesia
- b) Manage patient comfort
- c) Monitor vital signs
- d) Assess surgical tools

Correct Answer: c) Monitor vital signs

4. Which surgical technique minimizes tissue damage?

- a) Traditional surgery
- b) Robotic surgery
- c) Open surgery
- d) Laparoscopic surgery

Correct Answer: d) Laparoscopic surgery



5. What is a common post-op complication?

- a) Hypertension
- b) Fever
- c) Hypotension
- d) Anemia

Correct Answer: b) Fever

6. Which position is often used for abdominal surgery?

- a) Prone
- b) Supine
- c) Fowler's
- d) Lateral

Correct Answer: b) Supine

7. What is the main purpose of surgical draping?

- a) Enhance visibility
- b) Maintain sterile environment
- c) Identify instruments
- d) Provide comfort

Correct Answer: b) Maintain sterile environment

8. Which phase follows the surgical procedure?

- a) Anesthesia
- b) Recovery
- c) Post-operative
- d) Pre-operative

Correct Answer: c) Post-operative



9. What is the ideal temperature range for an operating room?

- a) 60-65 deg-F / 291.48 K
- b) 68-75 deg-F / 297.04 K
- c) 75-80 deg-F / 299.82 K
- d) 80-85 deg-F / 302.59 K

Correct Answer: b) 68-75 deg-F / 297.04 K

10. What is the purpose of a surgical time-out?

- a) Set anesthesia levels
- b) Confirm patient identity
- c) Review instruments
- d) Schedule follow-up

Correct Answer: b) Confirm patient identity

11. Which type of anesthesia allows for patient interaction?

- a) Local anesthesia
- b) Regional anesthesia
- c) Sedation
- d) General anesthesia

Correct Answer: c) Sedation

12. What is a common risk of general anesthesia?

- a) Pain
- b) Fever
- c) Allergies
- d) Nausea

Correct Answer: d) Nausea



13. Which procedure is often performed laparoscopically?

- a) Heart bypass
- b) Appendectomy
- c) Hip replacement
- d) Craniotomy

Correct Answer: b) Appendectomy

14. What is the role of a surgical assistant?

- a) Assist the surgeon
- b) Perform anesthesia
- c) Manage patient finances
- d) Schedule surgeries

Correct Answer: a) Assist the surgeon

15. Which is a key indicator of post-op infection?

- a) High blood pressure
- b) Increased pain
- c) Low heart rate
- d) Elevated temperature

Correct Answer: d) Elevated temperature

16. What is the primary benefit of robotic surgery?

- a) Longer procedures
- b) Reduced recovery time
- c) Limited access
- d) Increased cost

Correct Answer: b) Reduced recovery time



17. Which type of incision is commonly used in laparotomy?

- a) Circular
- b) Vertical
- c) Transverse
- d) Oblique

Correct Answer: b) Vertical

18. What is the purpose of wound dressings post-op?

- a) Prevent infection
- b) Enhance visibility
- c) Promote healing
- d) Control bleeding

Correct Answer: a) Prevent infection

19. Which is a sign of surgical site infection?

- a) Decreased pain
- b) Improved mobility
- c) Persistent swelling
- d) Increased energy

Correct Answer: c) Persistent swelling

20. What is the main goal of post-op pain management?

- a) Increase patient anxiety
- b) Limit mobility
- c) Minimize recovery time
- d) Reduce medication use

Correct Answer: c) Minimize recovery time



21. What is an essential aspect of patient education pre-op?

- a) Discussing financial costs
- b) Explaining surgical risks
- c) Arranging transportation
- d) Scheduling follow-ups

Correct Answer: b) Explaining surgical risks

22. Which instrument is commonly used for suturing?

- a) Forceps
- b) Needle holder
- c) Scalpel
- d) Scissors

Correct Answer: b) Needle holder

23. What is the role of a scrub nurse during surgery?

- a) Assist with suturing
- b) Schedule procedures
- c) Maintain sterile field
- d) Administer anesthesia

Correct Answer: c) Maintain sterile field

24. What is the purpose of postoperative follow-up?

- a) Assess recovery progress
- b) Manage finances
- c) Discuss anesthesia
- d) Schedule new surgeries

Correct Answer: a) Assess recovery progress



25. What technique is used for minimally invasive surgeries?

- a) Traditional incision
- b) Open surgery
- c) Manual manipulation
- d) Laparoscopic approach

Correct Answer: d) Laparoscopic approach

