

Year 2: Essential Skills and Procedures for Physician Assistants (PA)
Subject 3: Office-Based and Ambulatory Procedures

1. What is an intramuscular injection?

- a) Subcutaneous injection
- b) Joint injection
- c) Deep tissue injection
- d) Skin surface injection

Correct Answer: c) Deep tissue injection

2. What is a common site for injections?

- a) Thigh
- b) Ankle
- c) Wrist
- d) Elbow

Correct Answer: a) Thigh

3. What is the purpose of a biopsy?

- a) Infection diagnosis
- b) Tissue removal
- c) Blood testing
- d) Pain relief

Correct Answer: b) Tissue removal

4. What type of biopsy uses a needle?

- a) Punch
- b) Incisional
- c) Fine-needle aspiration
- d) Excisional

Correct Answer: c) Fine-needle aspiration



5. What is the most important step in wound care?

- a) Covering the wound
- b) Taping the wound
- c) Cleaning the wound
- d) Applying ointment

Correct Answer: c) Cleaning the wound

6. What type of suture is absorbable?

- a) Polyglycolic acid
- b) Polyester
- c) Nylon
- d) Silk

Correct Answer: a) Polyglycolic acid

7. What is necessary for a proper injection?

- a) Multiple sites
- b) Sterile technique
- c) Large needle
- d) Fast administration

Correct Answer: b) Sterile technique

8. Which injection is used for allergy tests?

- a) Intradermal
- b) Subcutaneous
- c) Intramuscular
- d) Intravenous

Correct Answer: a) Intradermal



9. What is the purpose of a wound dressing?

- a) Increase pain
- b) Hide injury
- c) Limit movement
- d) Prevent infection

Correct Answer: d) Prevent infection

10. What is a key sign of infection?

- a) Redness
- b) Coolness
- c) Scabbing
- d) Dryness

Correct Answer: a) Redness

11. What is the purpose of administering a local anesthetic?

- a) To induce sleep
- b) To relieve pain
- c) To prevent bleeding
- d) To speed healing

Correct Answer: b) To relieve pain

12. Which needle gauge is larger?

- a) 25 gauge
- b) 16 gauge
- c) 20 gauge
- d) 30 gauge

Correct Answer: b) 16 gauge



13. Where is the deltoid muscle located?

- a) Lower back
- b) Thigh
- c) Upper arm
- d) Abdomen

Correct Answer: c) Upper arm

14. What tool is used for a punch biopsy?

- a) Scalpel
- b) Needle
- c) Punch instrument
- d) Forceps

Correct Answer: c) Punch instrument

15. What is the first step in wound management?

- a) Diagnosis
- b) Bandaging
- c) Observation
- d) Cleaning

Correct Answer: d) Cleaning

16. Which type of injection is used for vaccines?

- a) Intravenous
- b) Intradermal
- c) Intramuscular
- d) Subcutaneous

Correct Answer: c) Intramuscular



17. What should be done before a biopsy?

- a) Obtain consent
- b) Prepare dressings
- c) Administer pain meds
- d) Start antibiotics

Correct Answer: a) Obtain consent

18. What indicates a need for wound dressing change?

- a) No pain
- b) Increased drainage
- c) Dryness
- d) Decreased swelling

Correct Answer: b) Increased drainage

19. What is a common complication of injections?

- a) Pain relief
- b) Immunity
- c) Infection
- d) Healing

Correct Answer: c) Infection

20. What is the role of a tourniquet?

- a) Administer medication
- b) Clean the area
- c) Stabilize the wound
- d) Control bleeding

Correct Answer: d) Control bleeding



21. What is the best way to prevent infection?

- a) Pain management
- b) Hand hygiene
- c) Observation
- d) Bandaging

Correct Answer: b) Hand hygiene

22. What is a common symptom of a wound infection?

- a) Foul odor
- b) No swelling
- c) Clear fluid
- d) Minimal redness

Correct Answer: a) Foul odor

23. How is a subcutaneous injection administered?

- a) Into joint space
- b) Just under skin
- c) Intravenously
- d) Deep into muscle

Correct Answer: b) Just under skin

24. What is a common topical antibiotic?

- a) Acetaminophen
- b) Ibuprofen
- c) Aspirin
- d) Neomycin

Correct Answer: d) Neomycin



25. What is the primary purpose of wound suturing?

- a) Minimize scarring
- b) Protect from infection
- c) Speed up healing
- d) Close the wound

Correct Answer: d) Close the wound

