

C H A P T E R **28**

RUTLEDGE JR LAB OFF-SITE LEARNING PACKET DAY 9

Male Reproductive System

CHAPTER PRE-TEST

Perform this test without looking at your book.

1. The most common disease afflicting men older than 50 years is:
 - a. Prostate cancer
 - b. Benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH)
 - c. Epididymitis
 - d. Testicular cancer
2. ED stands for:
 - a. Erectile disorder
 - b. Erectile dysfunction
 - c. Elemental disease
 - d. Epididymal disorder
3. Which of the following is *not* a sexually transmitted disease (STD) that afflicts men?
 - a. Genital herpes
 - b. Chlamydia
 - c. Gonorrhea
 - d. Epididymis
4. Vasectomy consists of:
 - a. Dissection of the seminal vesicles
 - b. Dissection of the vas deferens
 - c. Dissection of the testicles
 - d. Removal of the epididymis
5. A urodynamic study evaluates:
 - a. Bladder capacity
 - b. Strength of contraction
 - c. The ability to retain urine
 - d. All of the above

6. A transilluminator is used for:
 - a. Evaluation of the penis
 - b. Evaluation of the testes
 - c. Evaluation of the prostate
 - d. All of the above

7. Spread of cancer from the primary site to another site is termed:
 - a. Metamorphosis
 - b. Metastasis
 - c. Menorrhagia
 - d. Moxibustion

8. TURP is the abbreviation for what medical procedure?
 - a. Transurethral resuscitation of the prostate
 - b. Transurethral resection of the prostate
 - c. Therapeutic resection of the prostate
 - d. Transurethral reattachment of the prostate

9. A normal PSA value is:
 - a. <2.5 mg/mL
 - b. >2.5 mg/mL
 - c. <3.5 mg/mL
 - d. >3.5 mg/mL

10. Causes of infertility include:
 - a. A history of STDs
 - b. Diminished motility of the sperm
 - c. Genitourinary tract infection
 - d. All of the above

VOCABULARY BUILDER

Misspelled Words

Find the words below that are misspelled, underline them and then correctly spell them in the space provided.

balanitis

lybido

phymosis

criptorchidism

nocturia

retension

intravenous pyelogram

orchidecktomy

spermatogenesis

Matching

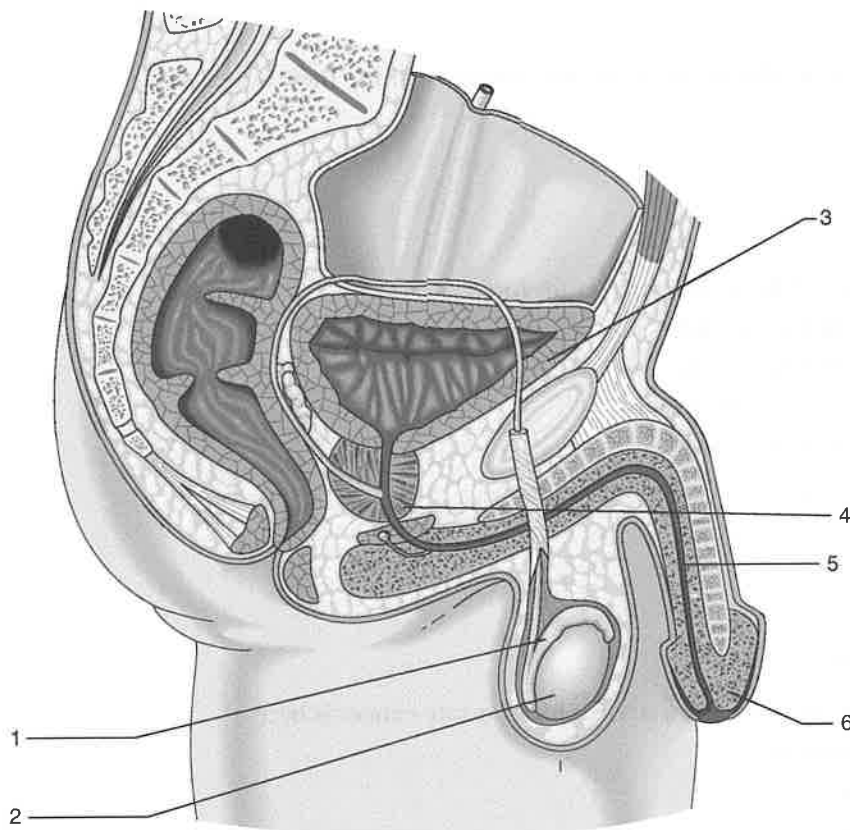
Match the term in Column I to its description in Column II.

Column I	Column II
___ 1. Cryptorchidism	A. Urine held in the bladder; inability to empty the bladder
___ 2. Intravenous pyelogram	B. Undescended testicle
___ 3. Orchidectomy	C. X-ray study of the kidneys, ureter, and bladder using a contrast medium
___ 4. Retention	D. Removal of prostate tissue using a device inserted through the urethra
___ 5. Transurethral resection	E. Surgical excision of a testicle

LEARNING REVIEW

Short Answer

1. Identify each part of the male reproductive system below. Describe each part and its function in the space provided. Then, using the textbook, a medical dictionary, or the Internet, list at least one common disorder that would adversely affect the part described.



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Part	Common Disorder(s)
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____

2. List at least two symptoms of a benign hypertrophic prostate gland.

3. The third leading cause of cancer deaths among men is _____.

4. Name at least two sexually transmitted diseases.

5. PSA tests should be performed _____ beginning at age 40.

CERTIFICATION REVIEW

These questions are designed to mimic the certification examination. Select the best response.

1. Testicular cancer is one of the leading causes of death in men younger than:
 - a. 25
 - b. 60
 - c. 40
 - d. 50
2. Male individuals from the onset of puberty should examine their testicles every:
 - a. 6 months
 - b. year
 - c. month
 - d. 3 months
3. BPH is a condition of the prostate. It stands for:
 - a. benign prostatic hypertrophy
 - b. benign prostatic hyperplasia
 - c. beginning prostate hyperactivity
 - d. benign prostate hyperactivity
4. Balanitis is caused by:
 - a. bacteria
 - b. fungi
 - c. soap
 - d. all of the above
5. The best way to determine that a patient has prostate cancer is by a:
 - a. biopsy of the prostate
 - b. PSA blood test
 - c. rectal examination
 - d. x-ray examination
6. Which of the following STDs is *not* treated with antibiotics?
 - a. *Chlamydia* infection
 - b. Gonorrhea
 - c. Syphilis
 - d. Genital herpes
 - e. None of the above