



## ICD-10-CM: AP&PP Self-Test (60 random questions)

1. List the various skin cancers from least to the most serious:
  - a. Malignant melanoma, basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma
  - b. Basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma
  - c. Squamous cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma, basal cell carcinoma
  - d. Malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma

**Answer:**

2. Another form of skin cancer that is less common and occurs in patients with AIDS is:
  - a. Acanthosis nigricans
  - b. actinic keratosis
  - c. Kaposi's sarcoma
  - d. Sebaceous gland carcinoma

**Answer:**

3. A skin cancer that is documented as not progressive or recurrent is generally a:
  - a. Malignant lesion
  - b. Benign lesion
  - c. Premalignant lesion
  - d. All of the above

**Answer:**

4. A change in the structure or appearance of the skin or any part of the body as a result of injury, infection, or cancer is generally referred to as a:
  - a. Lesion
  - b. Tumor
  - c. Contusion
  - d. None of the above

**Answer:**

5. A condition documented as progressive, uncontrolled growth that has infiltrated adjacent cells, including lymph nodes is generally referred to as:
  - a. Premalignant
  - b. Malignant
  - c. Dermatitis
  - d. Lupus

**Answer:**

6. All of the following are premalignant lesions EXCEPT:
  - a. Congenital melanocytic nevi
  - b. Leukoplakia
  - c. Mycosis fungoides
  - d. Actinic keratosis

**Answer:**



7. All of the following are malignant lesions EXCEPT:

- a. Kaposi's sarcoma
- b. Paget's disease of the nipple
- c. Basal cell carcinoma
- d. Keratoacanthoma

**Answer:**

8. Which one of the following is an autoimmune disease specifically of the skin?

- a. Lupus erythematosus
- b. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- c. Allergic reaction
- d. urticaria

**Answer:**

9. Which of the following is NOT true regarding pemphigoid:

- a. Rare blistering disorder
- b. Average onset is 50 years of age
- c. Autoimmune disease
- d. All of the above are true

**Answer:**

10. Primary hypertension is:

- a. Most common, and defined as having no determined underlying cause
- b. Least common, and defined as having no determined underlying cause
- c. Most common, with a defined underlying cause
- d. Least common, with a defined underlying cause

**Answer:**

11. Malignant hypertension is characterized by:

- a. Rapidly rising blood pressure
- b. An excess of 140 mm diastolic
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a or b

**Answer:**

12. Which if the following is NOT true about renal osteodystrophy?

- a. Improper levels of calcium and phosphorous are in the blood
- b. It is most serious in adults
- c. Causes renal rickets
- d. it is most serious in children

**Answer:**

13. Knees, shoulders, and hip bone surfaces are covered by:

- a. Synovial fluid
- b. Synovial membrane
- c. Fibrocartilage



d. Ligaments

**Answer:**

14. All of the following are true about osteoarthritis, EXCEPT:

- a. AKA degenerative joint disease (DJD)
- b. More inflammatory than rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- c. Joints wear out
- d. Not a true inflammatory disease

**Answer:**

15. All of the following are fracture types, EXCEPT:

- a. Stress fractures and greenstick fractures
- b. Oblique fractures and comminuted fractures
- c. Staircase fractures and multiple fractures
- d. Simple fractures and compound fractures

**Answer:**

16. Because the bone is twisted apart, a torsion fracture is also referred to as a:

- a. Compound fracture
- b. Spiral fracture
- c. Greenstick fracture
- d. None of the above

**Answer:**

17. Which of the following is NOT true about the spine?

- a. Composed of 28 vertebra
- b. Composed of seven cervical vertebrae and twelve thoracic vertebrae
- c. Composed of five lumbar vertebrae, one sacrum and one coccyx
- d. All of the above are true

**Answer:**

18. The main function of the thymus is to:

- a. Create mast cells throughout life
- b. House T-cells
- c. Prevent HIV
- d. House B-cells

**Answer:**

19. A physician may order a T-cell count to evaluate the effectiveness of a patient's immune response. If a patient has an immune deficiency, they may:

- a. Have a high T-cell count
- b. Be autoimmune
- c. Be undergoing cancer therapy
- d. Have T-cell lymphoma

**Answer:**

20. There are three principal groups of immunoglobulins (IgG, IgM, IgA) and two minor groups (IgD, IgE) that are commonly tested for in the lab. Which best describes these? Immunoglobulins:



- a. Are undifferentiated proteins
- b. Are generally measured only in immuno-compromised patients
- c. Act as a defense against a corresponding antigen
- d. Are known as antiglobulins

**Answer:**

21. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding the spleen? The spleen is:

- a. An oval shaped organ
- b. Small; weighing less than one half pound or 230 grams
- c. The smallest of the lymphoid organs
- d. An important part of the hematopoietic (blood-forming) system

**Answer:**

22. The liver produces bile, which:

- a. Is the byproduct of red cell waste removal
- b. Is required to emulsify and metabolize (digest) fats
- c. Contains calcium stones
- d. Is a component of most salts

**Answer:**

23. Kupffer cells ingest and breakdown toxic substances. Kupffer cells are associated with the:

- a. Thymus
- b. Spleen
- c. Kidney
- d. Liver

**Answer:**

24. Which of these body parts is composed of tissue similar to the lymph nodes?

- a. Testes
- b. Tonsils
- c. Ovaries
- d. Pancreas

**Answer**

25. The inflammatory response system (IRS) is the body's fundamental response to disease and injury.

Sepsis would be what type of IRS?

- a. Subchronic
- b. Subacute
- c. Chronic
- d. Acute

**Answer:**

26. Which anemia is not considered a severe anemia?

- a. Aplastic anemia
- b. Hemolytic anemia
- c. Hypersplenism
- d. Deficiency anemia

**Answer:**



27. Neoplasm (cancer) is defined as any new or abnormal growth that is uncontrolled and progressive. What is the first question the coder should ask?
- Is the cancer primary or secondary?
  - Where is the site of origin?
  - Is it benign, in-situ, malignant, of uncertain histologic behavior, or did the physician not specify?
  - Are there any secondary (metastatic) sites?

**Answer:**

28. Long-acting beta agonists are another inhaler treatment used for asthma. Which of these statements regarding beta agonists is FALSE?
- They are bronchodilators (AKA muscle relaxers)
  - They may be inhaled or taken orally
  - They are anti-inflammatory drugs
  - They are usually taken with a corticosteroid inhaler

**Answer:**

29. In the inpatient or outpatient hospital settings a patient may have a full battery of pulmonary function tests (PFTs). This group of tests may include:
- Spirometry and lung volume
  - Diffusing capacity
  - Arterial blood gases (AGBs)
  - All of the above

**Answer:**

30. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) refers to two lung diseases characterized by airflow obstruction that often co-exist. Which two diseases would be considered COPD?
- Chronic bronchitis and emphysema
  - Chronic bronchitis and asthma
  - Tuberculosis (TB) and interstitial pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)
  - Pneumoconiosis and bronchiectasis

**Answer:**

31. In some cases where there is a suspected hereditary cause for emphysema, a DNA (genetic-based) test will be ordered. This procedure involves:
- Pulmonary function tests (PFTs)
  - Blood work
  - Buccal (cheek) swab
  - Chest X-ray

**Answer:**

32. The efficacy of inhaled steroids as an effective treatment for emphysema and/or COPD is currently being study in clinical trials, but it has shown to have:
- Short-term symptom relief
  - Long-term symptom relief
  - Both A and B
  - Neither A and B

**Answer:**



33. With cystic fibrosis (CF) there is a scarring (fibrosis) and cyst formation within the:
- Lungs and spinal cord
  - Lungs and heart
  - Lungs and pancreas
  - Lungs and spleen

**Answer:**

34. For cystic fibrosis patients, contact with aspergillus fumigatus can lead to serious or even fatal lung infections. Aspergillus fumigatus is a:
- Fungus
  - Bacteria
  - Amoeba
  - Virus

**Answer:**

35. Atelectasis refers to:
- An infection of the pleura
  - Rattling sounds in the respiratory tract
  - The partial or complete removal of a lung
  - The partial or complete collapse of a lung

**Answer:**

36. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) is a viral disease caused by a new form of the:
- Avian influenza A (H5N1) virus (AKA bird flu)
  - Coronavirus
  - Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
  - Rhinovirus

**Answer:**

37. Which vitamin requires the intrinsic factor (a glycoprotein) in the gastric juice in order to be absorbed in the small intestines?
- Vitamin A
  - Vitamin B12
  - Vitamin C
  - Vitamin D

**Answer:**

38. The hepatic portal venous system:
- Provides venous drainage from the spleen and pancreas
  - Transports toxins, waste, byproducts of drugs, and other metabolites to the kidneys
  - Directs blood flow from parts of the gastrointestinal tract
  - Both a and c

**Answer:**

39. Hepatocytes are complex cells that:
- Break down hemoglobin in damaged and dead red blood cells (RBC)
  - Stimulate the development of red blood cells



- c. Metabolize fat
- d. Are stored in the pancreas

**Answer:**

40. The surgical removal of a cancerous portion of the colon and any surrounding tissue and nodes affected, is called a:
- a. Cholecystectomy
  - b. Colectomy
  - c. Colonoscopy
  - d. Colostomy

**Answer:**

41. Fat byproducts/waste are called:
- a. Ketones
  - b. Blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine
  - c. Triglycerides
  - d. Lipids

**Answer:**

42. Protein byproducts/waste are called:
- a. Ketones
  - b. Blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine
  - c. Lipids
  - d. Lymphocytes

**Answer:**

43. Septicemia is also known as:
- a. blood poisoning
  - b. bacteremia with sepsis
  - c. Septic shock
  - d. Both a and b

**Answer:**

44. Nephrolithiasis is another name for:
- a. Kidney infection
  - b. Kidney stones
  - c. Kidney dialysis
  - d. Nephron function test (NFT)

**Answer:**

45. Renal failure can be:
- a. Acute
  - b. Chronic
  - c. Acute on chronic
  - d. All of the above

**Answer:**



46. Which of the following is NOT a treatment for a patient suffering from end-stage renal disease (ESRD)?

- a. Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL)
- b. Peritoneal dialysis
- c. Hemodialysis
- d. Kidney transplant

**Answer:**

47. When an embryo (fertilized egg), fails to descend into the uterus, and instead implants itself in a fallopian tube it is called:

- a. Ectopic pregnancy
- b. Incomplete pregnancy
- c. Incidental pregnancy
- d. Molar pregnancy

**Answer:**

48. The first stage of labor and delivery has how many phases?

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three
- d. Four

**Answer:**

49. The placenta is delivered during which stage of labor and delivery?

- a. First stage
- b. Second stage
- c. Third stage
- d. Fourth stage

**Answer:**

50. Transurethral needle ablation (TUNA) is a minimally invasive treatment used to destroy excess tissue in the:

- a. Bladder
- b. Prostate
- c. Testes
- d. Urethra

**Answer:**

51. An inflammation of the tube that connects the vas deferens to the testicles is called:

- a. Epididymitis
- b. Erectile dysfunction (ED)
- c. Orchitis
- d. Urethritis

**Answer:**



52. The condition that occurs when the lining and glands inside of the uterus become inflamed, thick and later in the course of the inflammation, the uterine wall can become scarred, is called:
- Endometriosis
  - Middleschmirz
  - Salpingitis
  - Uterine fibroids

**Answer:**

53. An oophorectomy is usually performed when a patient has:
- Cervical cancer
  - Ovarian cancer
  - Uterine Cancer
  - Vaginal cancer

**Answer:**

54. The white matter of the CNS is primarily the axons coated with light-colored myelin produced by what type of specialized cells?
- Afferent
  - Neuroglial
  - Receptor
  - Schwann

**Answer:**

55. The peripheral nervous system (PNS) is composed of the two systems, the somatic nervous system (SNS), and autonomic nervous systems (ANS). The SNS is also known as the:
- Involuntary nervous system
  - Parasympathetic nervous system
  - Sympathetic nervous system
  - Voluntary nervous system

**Answer:**

56. The autonomic nervous system (ANS) is also known as the:
- Involuntary nervous system
  - Parasympathetic nervous
  - Sympathetic nervous system
  - Voluntary nervous system

**Answer:**

57. Adrenaline is considered a:
- Hormone
  - Neurotransmitter
  - Both a and b
  - Neither a or b

**Answer:**

58. This is the longest of the twelve cranial nerves:



- a. Facial
- b. Olfactory
- c. Optic
- d. Vagus

**Answer:**

59. The sense organs are highly specialized structures that receive information from the environment through specialized neurons called receptor cells. Which of the following is NOT a receptor cell?
- a. Chemoreceptors
  - b. Olfactory receptors
  - c. Sensory receptors
  - d. Vestibuloreceptors

**Answer:**

60. The part of the inner ear involved with maintaining balance is the:
- a. Auditory system
  - b. Equilibrium system
  - c. Eustachian system
  - d. Vestibular system

**Answer:**

**Answer sheet to be posted next week.**