

Surgical Technology Chapter 3 Worksheet

The Surgical Patient

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Part I – Vocabulary

Define each term in your own words.

1. Sterile Field

2. Stress

3. Adaptation

4. Culture

5. Religion

6. Palliative Care

7. Life Support

8. Living Will

9. Power of Attorney

10. Organ Donation

Part II – Fill in the Blank

1. The primary role of the surgical technologist is assisting the _____ during surgery.
 2. Maslow's Hierarchy begins with _____ needs.
 3. The second level of Maslow's Hierarchy is _____.
 4. According to Dr. Selye, stress is a _____ response of the body to demand.
 5. Common coping mechanisms include denial, rationalization, regression, and _____.
 6. Dr. Kubler described _____ stages of grief.
 7. A patient has the right to _____ treatment.
 8. A written document describing a patient's healthcare wishes is called a _____ will.
 9. DNR stands for Do Not _____.
 10. DCD stands for Donation After _____ Death.
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Part III – Multiple Choice

1. Which model describes levels of human needs?
 - A. Roy Adaptation Model
 - B. Maslow's Hierarchy
 - C. Kubler-Ross Model
 - D. Selye Model
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2. Which level comes after Safety in Maslow's Hierarchy?

- A. Esteem
 - B. Self-Actualization
 - C. Love and Belonging
 - D. Physiological
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3. Which coping mechanism involves refusing to accept reality?

- A. Repression
 - B. Denial
 - C. Regression
 - D. Rationalization
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4. Which of the following may influence a patient's response to illness?

- A. Age
 - B. Religious beliefs
 - C. Previous experiences
 - D. All of the above
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5. Which stage of grief may involve frustration and resentment?

- A. Acceptance
- B. Bargaining
- C. Anger
- D. Depression

6. Which type of procedure is used to treat or manage disease?

- A. Diagnostic
- B. Therapeutic
- C. Exploratory
- D. Elective

7. Which document allows another person to make healthcare decisions for a patient?

- A. DNR
- B. Consent Form
- C. Power of Attorney
- D. Incident Report

8. Which factor can affect a patient's coping abilities?

- A. Family role
- B. Economic status
- C. Environment
- D. All of the above

9. Which stage of grief is generally considered the final stage?

- A. Denial
- B. Bargaining
- C. Acceptance

D. Anger

10. Surgical patients have the right to the highest standards of:

A. Marketing

B. Billing

C. Asepsis

D. Scheduling

Part IV – True or False

_____ 1. Every patient reacts to illness in exactly the same way.

_____ 2. Cultural beliefs can influence healthcare decisions.

_____ 3. Stress may affect both physical and psychological health.

_____ 4. Denial is a possible coping mechanism.

_____ 5. Patients have no right to refuse treatment.

_____ 6. Living wills are considered advance directives.

_____ 7. Family values may influence end-of-life decisions.

_____ 8. Organ donation may occur after death.

_____ 9. Surgical technologists help maintain a sterile field.

_____ 10. Respect for cultural differences is important in patient care.

Part V – Short Answer

1. Why is it important for surgical technologists to understand cultural and religious beliefs?

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- List and briefly describe three factors that may affect a patient's response to hospitalization.

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- Explain the purpose of a living will.

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- Why is maintaining a sterile field important for surgical patients?

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- Describe the role of the surgical technologist in patient care.
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Part VI – Critical Thinking

- A patient is extremely anxious before surgery and repeatedly states they are afraid. How should the surgical team respond?
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- A patient refuses a treatment due to religious beliefs. How should healthcare professionals handle the situation?
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- Why is it important to respect advance directives such as DNR orders?

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4. How can understanding the stages of grief help healthcare professionals provide better patient care?

Worksheet based on Surgical Technology Chapter 3: The Surgical Patient.