



## Preparation Assignment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Please circle the single best option.

### *Esophageal Cancer*

1. Which of the following is a symptom of esophageal cancer?
  - a. Coughing
  - b. Abnormal breast discharge
  - c. Blood in urine
  - d. A high prostate specific antigen (PSA) level
2. True / False : Indigestion is a symptom of esophageal cancer.
3. True / False : A history of smoking is not associated with esophageal cancer.
4. Difficulty swallowing and weight loss are associated with which cancer?
  - a. Prostate cancer
  - b. Colorectal cancer
  - c. Esophageal cancer
5. A patient who has esophageal cancer reports black stools: which of the following should the doctor suspect?
  - a. A low red cell count
  - b. A high red cell count
  - c. Bleeding in the esophagus
  - d. a and c

### *Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma*

6. True / False : Children can be diagnosed with Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.
7. True / False : Patients with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma will always experience symptoms early on in the progression of the disease.
8. A patient presents with enlarged lymph nodes and the oncologist suspects lymphoma. Which test is used to determine the specific form of lymphoma, such as Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma?
  - a. Complete blood count
  - b. Biopsy (of whole or part of a lymph node)
  - c. CT (computed tomography) scan
  - d. MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)
9. Enlarged lymph nodes can be a sign of what?
  - a. Infection
  - b. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
10. Common symptoms of Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma include:
  - a. Weight loss (without trying)
  - b. Frequent infections
  - c. Easy bruising
  - d. All of the above

### *Lung Cancer*

11. True / False : Smoking is associated with lung cancer.
12. True / False : Blood tests are used to screen for lung cancer.
13. Coughing up blood and swelling of the face are symptoms of which cancer?
  - a. Prostate cancer
  - b. Lung cancer
  - c. Breast cancer
  - d. Colon cancer
14. Select the option that applies to lung cancer:
  - a. HIV and tuberculosis (a lung infection) are not risk factors
  - b. It is the second most lethal type of cancer worldwide
  - c. It interferes with the lungs' ability to supply the body with oxygen
  - d. All of the above
15. Diagnostic testing for lung cancer can include:
  - a. CT (computed tomography) scan
  - b. Sputum cytology (a study of cells in a patient's phlegm)
  - c. Biopsy
  - d. All of the above

### *Breast Cancer*

16. Blood tests that indicate hypercalcemia (high calcium levels) and high levels of estrogen can be indicative of which type of cancer?
  - a. Breast cancer
  - b. Gastric cancer
  - c. Prostate cancer
  - d. Esophageal cancer
17. Breast cancer is most closely associated with which of the following?
  - a. Ulcers within the esophagus
  - b. A blood test that reveals low iron
  - c. Mutation of the (BRCA 1) Breast Cancer 1 gene
  - d. Low fiber/high fat diet
18. [Decreased / Increased] (circle one) vascularity (blood flow) of the breast is a sign of breast cancer.
19. True / False : A mutated BRCA2 gene is associated with breast cancer.
20. Which type of cells are most affected by chemotherapy?
  - a. Cells that grow and divide quickly
  - b. Cells that grow and divide slowly
  - c. Cells that aren't growing or dividing
  - d. All cells are affected in the same way

*Prostate Cancer*

21. Finding blood in urine is a sign of which cancer?
  - a. Prostate cancer
  - b. Breast cancer
  - c. Gastric cancer
  - d. Lung cancer
22. True / False : Early stages of prostate cancer often do not exhibit symptoms.
23. True / False : Decreased levels of PSA (prostate specific antigen) are a sign of prostate cancer.
24. Symptom(s) of advanced prostate cancer include:
  - a. Bone pain from metastasis
  - b. Trouble urinating
  - c. Blood in semen
  - d. All of the above
25. Which combination of PSA (prostate specific antigen) and prostate exam results is most indicative of prostate cancer?
  - a. Low PSA, and no nodule found on the prostate
  - b. Elevated PSA and no nodule on the prostate
  - c. Low PSA, and a nodule found on the prostate
  - d. Elevated PSA, and a nodule found on the prostate