

Bursitis Listening Comprehension

Listen to the following lecture on bursitis. As you listen, take notes. Then, use your notes to answer the questions that follow.

Vocabulary

aspiration: (n) the process of removing fluids or gases from the body with a suction device.

bursa (n singular) the area around the joints **bursae** (n plural)

febrile: (adj) feverish

tendon: (n) the fibrous tissue that attaches muscle to bone in the human body.

Comprehension Questions

- 1) QUESTION
 - a) true
 - b) false

- 2) QUESTION
 - a) prevent excessive movement
 - b) moisten the areas between muscles near joints
 - c) increase pressure points between bones
 - d) both b & c

- 3) QUESTION
 - a) the skull
 - b) the elbows
 - c) the ankles
 - d) the shoulder

- 4) QUESTION
 - a) inflammation
 - b) joint injury
 - c) tuberculosis
 - d) bacterial infection

- 5) QUESTION
 - a) participating in a marathon race
 - b) having a joint-related health problem
 - c) having tuberculosis
 - d) all of the above

- 6) QUESTION
 - a) fever
 - b) pressure
 - c) inflammation
 - d) pain

7) QUESTION

- a) because bursitis does not affect the hip
- b) because large muscles cover the bursae
- c) because the joints of the hip are resistant to force
- d) because the pain really affects the thighs instead of the hips

8) QUESTION

- a) if the fever is very high
- b) if the bursae rip apart
- c) if a tendon tears
- d) if the patient has a concurrent systemic disease

9) QUESTION

- a) ANA
- b) CBC
- c) ESR
- d) RF

10) QUESTION

- a) **rheumatoid factor:** to detect related inflammatory disorders
- b) **aspiration/fluid analysis:** to eliminate rheumatic causes
- c) **MRI:** to detect related bone issues
- d) **ultrasound:** to further examine the bursa

11) QUESTION

- a) applying heat to the affected area
- b) resting
- c) stopping movement of the painful area
- d) exercising

12) QUESTION

- a) true
- b) false