

***CNA Certification Exam
Preparation**

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General Knowledge Questions

1. How Long is the esophagus?

23 cms

2. Name the 3 layers of the Esophagus.

mucosa, submucosa and muscularis

3. What kind of epithelium lines the inner mucosal layer?

stratified squamous

4. Where does the esophagus receive its arterial blood from?

Inferior thyroid artery, left gastric artery

5. What is GERD?

Gastro esophageal reflux disease

6. What is the first line of treatment for GERD?

Life style changes

7. Name the most common symptoms of GERD

Dyspepsia (epigastric pain), Heartburn and reguritation

8. When is Esophageal manometry used?

When a motility disorder is suspected (At some centers prior to Hiatal Hernia repair surgery)

9. Name the conditions that manometry is used to diagnose

Achalasia, Diffuse Esophageal spasms (Nutcracker), Ineffective motility

10. What is the main cause of Esophageal Varices?

Portal Hypertension

11. Barrett's esophagus is?

A metaplasia in which normal squamous epithelium is replaced by columnar epithelium

12. Most common way to diagnose Esophageal cancer is?

Upper Endoscopy with Biopsy

13. What is the main function of the stomach?

To digest food and prepare nutrients for absorption and serve as a reservoir

14. What controls the entry of food into the stomach?

The LES

15. Name the layers of the stomach

Serosa(Outer layer), muscularis propria, Submucosa and mucosa

16. What is at the distal end of the stomach

The pylorus

17. What controls the movement of stomach contents into the duodenum?

The Pyloric Sphincter

18. Describe the action of the glands in the stomach

The glands secrete mucus and pepsinogens, which are converted by hydrochloric acid to pepsin

19. Name the 2 main cells in the stomach and what do they secrete

Chief cells secrete pepsinogens, parietal cells secrete hydrochloric acid and intrinsic factor

20. Which cells secrete gastrin? And where are they located?

G cells located in the antrum and pyloric area

21. What is Chyme?

Semiliquid mass formed by a mixture of digestive juices

22. Name 4 causes of gastric cancer

H Pylori, NSAIDs, family history and smoking

23. Define gastritis

Inflammation of the gastric mucosa

24. Name the most common tool used to diagnose GI Bleeding
Upper Endoscopy

25. Describe a Hiatal Hernia

When part of the stomach protrudes through the diaphragm and into the thoracic cavity

26. Gastroparesis is most common in people with?
Diabetes

27. Short Gut syndrome or dumping syndrome is most common after?
Gastric Surgery

28. What is a bezoar?

A large ball of foreign material found in the stomach

