

Name: _____

Date: _____

CH.22 Surgery and Nutrition Support

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| 1. A mode of feeding that makes use of the gastrointestinal tract through oral or tube feedings. | A. Diuresis |
| 2. The administration of EN over a few minutes using a syringe or gravity drip. | B. Euvolemia |
| 3. A mode of feeding that does NOT involve the gastrointestinal tract but that instead provides nutrition support via the intravenous delivery of nutrient solutions. | C. Sepsis |
| 4. An opening that is established in the abdominal wall that connects with the ileum or the colon for the elimination of intestinal wastes after surgical removal of nonfunctional portions of intestines. | D. Bolus feeding |
| 5. Normal blood volume. | E. Vitamins |
| 6. A life-threatening immune response to a bacterial infection. | F. Enteral |
| 7. The increased excretion of urine. | G. Lymphocytes |
| 8. A nutrition support formula composed of simple elemental nutrient components that require no further digestive breakdown and are thus readily absorbed. (e.g., glucose, amino acids, medium-chain triglycerides) | H. Parenteral |
| 9. The immune system's defensive agents include specialized white blood cells called: | I. Stoma |
| 10. Play a vital role in wound healing. | J. Elemental formula |