

Unit 3 Revision

1. Technology is used in all stages of the healthcare process, from patient diagnosis (finding out what is wrong) to patient treatment and recovery.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Medical technology cannot be used to prevent diseases and illnesses before they happen
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Improvements in technology have resulted in major developments in healthcare, What has this resulted in?
 - a. People being diagnosed quicker
 - b. Faster recovery times
 - c. Living longer
 - d. All of the above
4. Improved medical technology has also modernised healthcare, what does this mean?
 - a. Better hospitals
 - b. Worse hospitals
5. The healthcare 100 years ago was better than it is today
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Medical scientists are also using technology to develop new drugs and medicines to treat patients
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. What is 3D bio printing?
 - a. Drones that can deliver medical supplies to hospitals
 - b. Tiny robots can deliver medication and treat diseases
 - c. The printing of bone tissue, organ tissues and skin
8. What is nanotechnology?
 - a. Drones that can deliver medical supplies to hospitals
 - b. Tiny robots can deliver medication and treat diseases
 - c. The printing of bone tissue, organ tissues and skin
9. Smart devices and wearable technology in health care include:
 - a. Smart watches
 - b. Activity trackers
 - c. Bio sensors
 - d. All of the above

10. Give 2 good examples of using smart watches

- a.
- b.

11. What are smart hearing aids?

- a. Track heart rhythm and rate
- b. Send the wearer notifications
- c. Filter out background noises

12. What is a wearable ECG monitor?

- a. Track heart rhythm and rate
- b. Send the wearer notifications
- c. Filter out background noises

13. What can biosensors measure?

- a. Heart rate
- b. Respiratory rate
- c. Skin temperature
- d. Posture
- e. All of the above

14. What are medical e-services?

- a. Health related online services
- b. Game related services

15. What is contact tracing?

16. How does Alhosn work?

- a. Using radar
- b. Using phone signals
- c. Using Bluetooth signals

17. Give 2 examples of health smart apps/portals the UAE has created

- a.
- b.

18. What are some benefits of health-related apps and e-services?

- a.
- b.

19. What is Augmented Reality (AR)?

- a. The technology that allows laying some information, videos and graphics over reality
- b. A simulated reality created by computer technology when a person completely enters into a digital environment and cannot see the real world around them

20. What is Virtual Reality (VR)?

- a. The technology that allows laying some information, videos and graphics over reality
- b. A simulated reality created by computer technology when a person completely enters into a digital environment and cannot see the real world around them

21. How are AR and VR used in health care?

- a. Medical training
- b. Robotic surgery
- c. Physical therapy
- d. Mental health treatment
- e. Personalized treatment
- f. All of the above

22. How can AR and VR improve patient experience?

- a. Make them aware of what is happening to their body before, during and after treatment
- b. Show patients before and after surgery results
- c. Self-guided treatments
- d. All of the above

23. What is AI?

24. How can AI be used in healthcare?

- a. Improve patient care
- b. Reduce costs
- c. Reduce time
- d. Reduce medical errors
- e. All of the above

25. What is telemedicine?

Answers

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. D
10. Track workouts, stress, mental health, movement reminders, sleep, heart rate, step count, blood oxygen
11. C
12. A
13. E
14. A
15. Identifying people who have been in contact with an infected person
16. C
17. DHA app, COVID-19 UAE app, Shefaa portal an e-service platform, MoHAP website
18. Available 24/7, available all around the world, don't have to take a trip to the doctor, make appointments
19. A
20. B
21. F
22. D
23. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a computer or machine's ability to think, act or learn like a human
24. E
25. Uses technology to improve patient health and improve access that people have to a doctor and medical information. Allows patients and healthcare professionals to speak, diagnose and treat from a distance. Reduce risk of infection. If a patient lives too far away it makes it easier to speak to the patient