Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_  
Personal Health 206

Unit 3 Disease Prevention Chapters 15, 16, 17

Reading Comprehension Questions: DUE OCTOBER 25

Chapter 15: Cardiovascular Disease

1. Describe any five different types of CVD.

2. Describe five risk factors for CVD that you can control.

3. Describe three techniques of diagnosing CVD.

Chapter 16: Cancer

4. What is cancer? What is the difference between a benign and malignant tumor?

5. Describe any five risk factors for cancer.

6. According to Table 16.2, describe five ways to prevent cancer through diet and lifestyle.

7. Identify the seven warning signals of cancer.

Chapter 17: Infectious Diseases

8. Explain the characteristics of any 3 curable STIs. Explain the characteristics of any 3 incurable STIs.

9. Why are women more susceptible to HIV infection than men? Cite four reasons.

10. Describe three reasons why an individual would not get tested for HIV.

11. Using the “Skills for Behavior Change” on p. 543, describe five ways to protect yourself from STIs.

Personal Health 206

Unit 3: Disease Prevention Key Terms

Chapter 15: Cardiovascular Disease

cardiovascular disease

arteriosclerosis

atherosclerosis

plaque

myocardial infarction

angina pectoris

arrhythmia

fibrillation

stroke

aneurysm

hypertension

electrocardiogram

coronary bypass surgery

angioplasty

thrombolysis

stent

atherectomy

pacemaker

heart catheterization

Chapter 16: Cancer

cancer

tumor

malignant

benign

biopsy

metastasis

carcinogens

pap test

MRI

CAT scan

radiotherapy

chemotherapy

immunotherapy

Chapter 17: Infectious Diseases

pathogen

epidemic

pandemic

bacteria

viruses

antibodies

b lymphocytes

t lymphocytes

vaccination

sexually transmitted infections

Chlamydia

pelvic inflammatory disease

gonorrhea

syphilis

chancre

pubic lice

genital warts

human papilloma virus

genital herpes

AIDS

HIV