- 1. What is a trigger point
 - a. Fluid filled area
 - b. Entire muscle contraction
 - c. Small area of muscle that contracts
 - d. Minor tear
- 2. Which is not an indication of a trigger point
 - a. Pain
 - b. Decreased ROM
 - c. Muscle weakness
 - d. Decreased nerve function
- 3. What type of trigger point doesn't cause pain while at rest
 - a. Myofascial tp
 - b. Satellite tp
 - c. Latent myofascial tp
 - d. None
- 4. Tps can be difficult to identify especially if there is
 - a. Adipose tissue
 - b. Multiple muscle layers
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None
- 5. Which muscle did Dr Hawley refer to as the "computer mouse muscle"
 - a. Psoas
 - b. Levator scapula
 - c. Biceps
 - d. Triceps
- 6. Which of the glute muscles can have satellite tps that travel down the TFL
 - a. Glute min
 - b. Glutemax
 - c. Glute med
 - d. None
- 7. A TP that is in another area but related to the primary TP is termed
 - a. Rocket
 - b. Extra TP
 - c. Clones TP
 - d. Satellite TP
- 8. A collection of many TPs is termed
 - a. A lot of pain
 - b. Myofascial pain syndrome
 - c. Cluster TPs
 - d. None
- 9. When the entire muscle contracts on a client they are experiencing a
 - a. Trigger point

- b. Knot
- c. Muscle spasm
- d. None
- 10. When dealing with satellite TPs Dr Hawley said he has found that sometimes
 - a. Leaving them alone works best
 - b. Ignore them and work only the primary
 - c. Use a dual contact one hand on the primary and one on the satellite
 - d. Use ice on satellite and heat on primary
- 11. Which part of the cell did Dr Hawley mention was responsible for dampening down the insulin receptors?
 - a. Endoplasmic reticulum (ER)
 - b. Fat cell
 - c. Mitochondria
 - d. Never mentioned cells
- 12. Which organ produces insulin
 - a. Liver
 - b. Gall bladder
 - c. Pancreas
 - d. Spleen
- 13. What type is insulin dependent
 - a. Type 2
 - b. Type 1
 - c. A1C
 - d. None
- 14. When blood sugar drops low it is termed
 - a. Hydrostatic
 - b. Hypoglycemic
 - c. Hyperglycemic
 - d. Hyper adrenalin
- 15. Which method of massage did DrH warn about with neuropathy clients
 - a. Swedish
 - b. Compressive
 - c. Hot stone
 - d. Reflexology
- 16. A1C test measures
 - a. Instant sugar levels
 - b. Urine sugar levels
 - c. Average blood sugar levels over 2-3 months
 - d. Average blood sugar levels over 2 weeks
- 17. What social media platform did DrH mention
 - a. Facebook
 - b. Twitter
 - c. Yahoo
 - d. Google

- 18. During and right after a massage the client may become
 - a. Hyperglycemic
 - b. Hypoglycemic
 - c. Alert
 - d. None
- 19. What else does the pancreas produce in addition to insulin
 - a. Glucagon
 - b. Glycerol
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Testosterone
- 20. Which is considered a "diabetes" level on an A1C test
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 8
 - d. 1
- 21. Lymphatics are found everywhere in the body except
- a. Cornea
- b. CNS
- c. Interstitial tissue
- d. Intestine
- 22. Which is bigger re the lymphatic system
 - a. Lymph capillaries
 - b. Thoracic duct
 - c. Lymph node
 - d. Lymph cell
- 23. Little muscles inside the lymph by the valves are called
 - a. Pumpers
 - b. Lymphangions
 - c. Smooth
 - d. Skeletal
 - e. None
- 24. Lymphhave --- valves
 - a. No valves
 - b. 3 valves
 - c. One way
 - d. Bi way valves

- 25. Main hub in cervical region where the head lymph drains into. Just lateral of the episternal notch.
- a. Venus angle
- b. Scalene triangle
- c. Lateralboarder
- d. Venous capsule
- 26. What part of the brain does the lymph innervate that can now be proved
 - a. Cranium
 - b. Frontal lobe
 - c. Menengies
- 27. Function of sleep will effect what CNS pathway in the brain
 - a. Glymphatic pathway
 - b. Neuronal pathway
 - c. Lymphpathway
 - d. Drainage pathway
- 28. Dr Hawley referred to the Lymph as the --- system when compared the circulatory system to the water system in a large city
 - a. Electric
 - b. Sewage
 - c. Transport
 - d. Light
- 29. What part of lymph transports dietary lipids (fats)
 - a. Lacteals
 - b. Peripheral
 - c. No part transports lipids
- 30. Incorporating stretching you can/should do all except
 - a. Create a special service fee
 - b. Create Undersell but over deliver factor
 - c. Lower your fees
 - d. Help restore lost ROM
- 31. Stretching should neverbe
 - a. Uncomfortable
 - b. Incorporated with massage
 - c. Painful

- 32. What will NOT affect stretching
 - a. Age and sex
 - b. Weight training
 - c. Joint structure
 - d. All will affect stretching
- 33. What is NOT a type of stretch Dr Hawley mentioned
 - a. Static
 - b. Intermittent
 - c. Ballistic
 - d. PNF
 - e. ART
- 34. What does PNF stand for
 - a. Proprietary Neuro faculty
 - b. Proprioceptive Nerve fasciculation
 - c. Proprioceptive Neruomuscular Fasciculation
 - d. Proprioceptive Neuron Fascicles
- 35. Which stretch Dr Hawley mentioned requires no voluntary muscle activity
 - a. Static
 - b. Dymanic
 - c. PNF
 - d. ART
- 36. AAROM stands for
 - a. A form of AAA auto insurance
 - b. Active Assistive ROM
 - c. Applied Assit ROM
 - d. None
- 37. Which form of ROM does the client do on their own
 - a. AAROM
 - b. PROM
 - c. AROM
 - d. None of these
- 38. Which type of end feel did Dr Hawley say was found at the elbow joint
 - a. Bone to bone
 - b. Capsular
 - c. Springy block
 - d. Empty

- 39. Golgi tendon Organ (GTO) is designed to make the muscle
 - a. Contract
 - b. Relax
 - c. Twitch
 - d. Spasm
- 40. What is the most prevalent type of arthritis discussed?
- a. Osteoarthritis
- b. Psoriatic arthritis
- c. Scleroderma
- d. Gout arthritis

41. What type of massage works best for arthritis?

- a. deep tissue
- b. Swedish
- c. hot stones
- d. none

42. Arthritis affecting the big toe is?

- a. Goutarthritis
- b. no arthritis effects the big toe
- c. RA
- d. Psoriasis
- 43. Arthritis that affect children
 - a. Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - b. Gouty
 - c. Osteo
 - d. Psoriatic
- 44. Which is true for Essential oils for arthritis
 - a. have no effect
 - b. can be used in baths
 - c. should always beingested
 - d. are new to the market

45. Which arthritis is due from uric acid crystal abundance

- a. osteo
- b. gouty
- c. RA
- d. Psoriatic

46. Which condition effects the eyes

- a. gouty
- b. RA
- c. Uvetitis
- d. none was discussed

- 47. DJD as discussed stands for
 - a. degenerative joint disease
 - b. degenerative disc disease
 - c. DJD was never mentioned

48. What was the "new" rule of thumb discussed in regards to water intake

- a. Half bodyweight in ounces per day
- b. Total bodyweight in oz per day
- c. Halfbodyweightinozperhour
- d. 6-8 glasses perday

49. Which does not fit with Fibromyalgia

- a. chronic
- b. fatigue
- c. widespread
- d. causes inflammation
- 50. Which is not a symptom of Fibromyalgia
 - a. insidious onset
 - b. increased pain in am
 - c. not able to sleep
 - d. itching
- 51. In order to be diagnosed with Fibro one must have the symptoms for at least
 - a. 1 month
 - b. 1 year
 - c. 3 month
 - d. 2 years
- 52. How many tender points are there
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 18
 - d. 3
- 53. pts with fibro may appear
 - a. Happy
 - b. Angry
 - c. Depressed
 - d. Drunk
- 54. which is not an environmental stress factor for fibro
 - a. Physical trauma
 - b. Repetitive stress syndrome
 - c. Infections (lyme dis)
 - d. Yoga

- 55. what is the difference with Fibro vs Myofascial pain syndrome (MPS)
 - a. Fibro is wide spread whereas MPS is local to one spot
 - b. MPS is contagious
 - c. MPS is an osseous disease
 - d. None
- 56. Which is NOT a characteristic of Chronic Fatigue Immune Dysfunction Syndrome (CFIDS)
 - a. Loss of memory
 - b. Sore throat
 - c. Unrefreshing sleep
 - d. All are
- 57. What might a potential Fibro patient say in the history
 - a. I hurt all over
 - b. I always feel tired
 - c. Feel like I have the flu
 - d. All of the above
- 58. What was Fibromyalgia originally called
 - a. Painful muscles
 - b. Fibrositis
 - c. Polymyopain syndrome
 - d. None
- 59. What is NOT a characteristic of Fibro
 - a. Pain
 - b. Multiple areas
 - c. Inflammation
 - d. Fatigue
- 60. Of the 18 diagnostic pressure points for Fibro which one is a control point
 - a. Knee
 - b. Glute
 - c. Occiput
 - d. Forehead