

TEST

1. What are the properties of a laser?
 - a. Monochromatic
 - b. Coherent
 - c. Collimated
 - d. All of the above**

2. What is a Joule?
 - a. Nerve stimulation by a laser
 - b. A measurement of energy generated by a laser**
 - c. A fiber optic for a laser
 - d. A diamond ring

3. IDE stands for “Investigational Device Exemption”.
 - a. True**
 - b. False

4. The key effect of laser light on a cell is an increased metabolism.
 - a. True**
 - b. False

5. A contraindication for laser is use in the eye.
 - a. True**
 - b. False

6. Does the MicroLight 830® fall within the infrared electromagnetic spectrum?
 - a. Yes**
 - b. No

7. What are the target systems for laser therapy?
 - a. Lymphatic
 - b. Nerve
 - c. Circulatory
 - d. All the above**

8. Infrared lasers at 830 nm penetrate deeper than Helium-Neon lasers at 630 nm.

- a. **True**
- b. False

9. Photon energy is absorbed into the

- a. **Mitochondria of the cell.**
- b. Skin.
- c. Blood.
- d. None of the above.

10. The laser improves micro-vascularization.

- a. **True**
- b. False

11. The photo receptor of the cell is the receiver of the 830nm wave length.

- a. **True**
- b. False

12. The mitochondrion is the powerhouse of the cell.

- a. **True**
- b. False

13. Vasal dilation of the arterial and venous system occurs with the ML 830®.

- a. **True**
- b. False

14. The ML830® can be used on acute injuries.

- a. **True**
- b. False

15. Lighted emitting diodes are coherent, collimated and monochromatic.

- a. True
- b. **False**

16. FDA clears Class IV Lasers & LED's under an ILY infrared heat tissue claim.

- a. **True**
- b. False

17. FDA clears Class IIIb Lasers under an NHN claim supported by clinical studies.

- a. **True**
- b. False

18. Photons are a Bundle of Energy.

- a. **True**
- b. False

19. Milliwatts describes power of a Laser.

- a. **True**
- b. False

20. All Lasers must have FDA Danger Labels.

- a. **True**
- b. False

21. The Radiation Health Section of FDA classifies lasers into three categories.

- a. **True**
- b. False

22. A medical Laser at 635nm and 5mw of energy is a class IIIa Laser.

- a. **True**
- b. False

23. A class IIIb Laser at 830nm and 90mw of energy is designed to have an anti-inflammatory response on soft tissue.

- a. **True**
- b. False

24. Einstein conceived the concept of Lasers in 1916.

- a. **True**
- b. False

25. A Laser at 635nm and 5mw of energy is a class IIIa Laser Pointer.

- a. **True**
- b. False

26. A Laser at 830nm and 90mw of energy is a class IIIb Laser.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
27. A Laser at 1064nm and 1 watt of energy or more is a class IV Laser.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
28. Class IV Lasers are designed to cut, coagulate or vaporize tissue.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
29. The first report of photo bio-stimulation in medicine came from Dr. Andrew Mester in 1968.
- a. **True**
 - b. False
30. Light emitting diodes are super luminous diodes are designed to heat soft tissue.
- a. **True**
 - b. False