

**REVIEWED**

By Chris at 12:51 pm, Aug 04, 2020



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Patch tests with one positive result.

**Patrick test**, (for arthritis of the hip) with the patient supine, the thigh and knee are flexed and the external malleolus is placed opposite leg; the knee is depressed, and if pain is produced, arthritis of the hip is indicated. Patrick called this test fabere sign from the initial letters of movements that are necessary to elicit it, namely, flexion, abduction, external rotation, extension.

**Paul-Bunnell test**, the original heterophile antibody test ([def.jsp?id=110061751](#)), which determined the highest dilution of the serum capable of agglutinating sheep red blood cells.

**Paul-Bunnell-Davidsohn test**, a type of heterophile antibody test ([def.jsp?id=110061751](#)) for infectious mononucleosis ([def.jsp?id=1000967375](#)) modification of the Paul-Bunnell test ([def.jsp?id=100107105](#)) that differentiates among three types of heterophile sheep erythrocytes associated with infectious mononucleosis ([def.jsp?id=100067375](#)), those associated with serum sickness ([def.jsp?id=1000967375](#)) antibodies against Forssman antigen ([def.jsp?id=100006067](#)). The patient's serum is absorbed with guinea pig kidney cells or guinea pig erythrocytes and centrifuged. Unabsorbed serum has an abnormally high heterophile antibody ([def.jsp?id=100005932](#)) titer in infectious mononucleosis ([def.jsp?id=100067375](#)) and serum sickness ([def.jsp?id=100096759](#)). Absorption with guinea pig kidney removes Forssman antigen ([def.jsp?id=100005928](#)) and serum sickness heterophile antibodies ([def.jsp?id=100005932](#)). Absorption with beef erythrocytes removes heterophile antibodies ([def.jsp?id=100005932](#)) associated with infectious mononucleosis ([def.jsp?id=100067375](#)) and serum sickness ([def.jsp?id=100096759](#)). Called also Davidsohn differential absorption test. ([def.jsp?id=100106635](#))

**PCA test**, see passive cutaneous anaphylaxis ([def.jsp?id=100004316](#)).

**pentagastrin test, pentagastrin stimulation test**, (for gastric function) after the patient fasts overnight, a basal acid output ([def.jsp?id=100079952](#)) and its pH are obtained for secretion of stomach acid. Then pentagastrin ([def.jsp?id=100079952](#)) is administered into the stomach through a nasogastric tube ([def.jsp?id=100111547](#)) and maximal acid output ([def.jsp?id=100209648](#)) and peak acid output ([def.jsp?id=100211782](#)) are obtained. See basal acid output ([def.jsp?id=100202567](#)), maximal acid output ([def.jsp?id=100209648](#)), and peak acid outputs ([def.jsp?id=100211782](#)).

**peptide test**, see Ninhydrin test. ([def.jsp?id=100107048](#))

**peptone test**, see Ninhydrin test. ([def.jsp?id=100107048](#))

**perchlorate discharge test**, (for thyroid function) one to two hours after administration of radioiodine ([def.jsp?id=100089619](#)), administered to block further iodine uptake and flush from the thyroid gland any that has not bound to thyroid proteins. In euthyroid patients, amounts will be flushed out; the discharge of significant amounts indicates a defect in thyroid iodine binding.

**performance test**, an intelligence test ([def.jsp?id=200003883](#)) in which the subject is required to do a series of tasks rather than a single task.

**peritoneal equilibration test**, (for adequacy of peritoneal dialysis ([def.jsp?id=100029327](#))) after a certain specific dwell time ([def.jsp?id=100029327](#)) of the dialysis solution, ratios are calculated of the difference in plasma and dialysis solution concentrations of solutes such as urea, creatinine, and other small solutes, and proteins at different times during the remainder of the procedure.

**Perthes test**, (for collateral circulation in patients with varicose veins) a bandage is applied just below the knee and the patient lies supine; varicose veins of the leg will become evacuated from continuous compression if there is sufficient collateral circulation in the leg. Also called tourniquet test. ([def.jsp?id=100107395](#))

**Phalen test**, (for carpal tunnel syndrome ([def.jsp?id=100103962](#))) the size of the carpal tunnel is reduced by holding the affected hand fully flexed or extended for 30 to 60 seconds, or by placing a sphygmomanometer cuff on the involved arm and inflating to a pressure equal to the patient's diastolic and systolic pressure; appearance of numbness or paresthesias indicates carpal tunnel syndrome. Called also Phalen maneuver. ([def.jsp?id=100062880](#)) and wrist flexion test. ([def.jsp?id=120890083](#))

**phenacetin test**, (for phenacetin ([def.jsp?id=100081383](#)) in urine) to the urine add a little concentrated hydrochloric acid, a small amount of sodium nitrate, and a small amount of alkaline  $\alpha$ -naphthol solution; make alkaline and a red color indicates phenacetin. ([def.jsp?id=100081383](#)).

**phenolphthalein test**, (for blood) boil a thin fecal suspension, cool, and add it to half as much reagent (made by dissolving 1 g of phenolphthalein in 100 ml of 95% ethanol) and 25 g of potassium hydroxide in water. Add 10 g of metallic zinc and heat until decolorized. A pink color indicates the presence of blood.