

Question 1

A nurse is monitoring a client with chronic kidney disease. Which assessment finding should the nurse report to the primary care provider?

- a. Pallor
- b. Fatigue
- c. Lethargy
- d. Petechiae

Question 2

During history taking of a client admitted with newly diagnosed Hodgkin's disease, which of the following would the nurse expect the client to report?

- a. Weight gain
- b. Severe lymph node pain
- c. Kaposi's sarcoma
- d. Night sweats

Question 3

An infant is being worked up for ventricular septal defect. When completing a nursing assessment of the infant, the nurse should expect to assess/note which of the following? Select all that apply.

- a. “Blue spells”
- b. Left ventricular hypertrophy
- c. History of increased respiratory infections as reported by parent
- d. Oliguria
- e. Heart murmur
- f. Poor weight gain

Question 4

A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a newly admitted client. Which of the following abnormal results should be reported to the physician? Select all that apply.

- a. Blood urea nitrogen 30mg/dL
- b. Serum sodium 130mg/dL
- c. Platelets 160,000mg/dL
- d. Serum calcium 9.0mg/dL
- e. Serum creatine 2.4mg/dL
- f. Hematocrit 50mg/dL

Question 5

A client is experiencing a severe panic attack. The nurse would expect the arterial blood gases to reveal which of the following results?

- a. pH 7.30, pCO₂ 48, HCO₃ 29
- b. pH 7.40, pCO₂ 36, HCO₃ 23
- c. pH 7.47, pCO₂ 46, HCO₃ 30
- d. pH 7.50, pCO₂ 32, HCO₃ 19

Question 6

A nurse should include which of the following in the plan of care for a client who is scheduled for a bronchoscopy? Select all that apply.

- a. Remove contact lenses
- b. Ensure NPO for 24 hours prior to procedure to prevent vomiting
- c. Have client void prior to transport to endoscopy room
- d. Ensure consent form is signed
- e. Remove dentures
- f. Administer diazepam (Valium) prior to procedure as per drs orders

Question 7

A nurse is teaching a client about the modifiable risk factors that can reduce the risk of coronary artery disease. The nurse places highest priority on discussing which risk factor with this client?

- a. Weight reduction
- b. Smoking cessation
- c. Diet Management
- d. Medication adherence

Question 8

A nurse is monitoring a client who is receiving a blood transfusion when the client complains of diaphoresis, warmth, and a backache. The nurse suspects a transfusion reaction and should take the following actions in which order of priority. Number the options with 1 being the first action.

- a. Take the vital signs
- b. Contact the physician
- c. Stop the transfusion
- d. Hang 0.9% sodium chloride solution
- e. Document the findings
- f. Send the blood bag and tubing to the blood bank

Question 9

A nurse is performing an assessment of a child admitted with probable acute glomerulonephritis. What assessment findings would the nurse expect to assess? Select all that apply.

- a. Pallor
- b. Proteinuria
- c. Pitting edema
- d. Increased blood pressure
- e. Weight loss
- f. Hematuria

Question 10

The nurse is planning care for a client who is experiencing anxiety following a myocardial infarction. Which priority nursing intervention should be included in the plan of care?

- a. Limit family involvement in the acute phase
- b. Administer an antianxiety medication to promote relaxation
- c. Answer questions with factual information
- d. Provide detailed explanations for all procedures

Question 11

An adult client was burned as a result of an explosion. The burn initially affected the client's entire face (anterior half of head), and the entire anterior torso. There were also burns to the upper half of both arms. What is the extent of the burn injury? Fill in the blank.

Question 12

A client with myasthenia gravis is experiencing prolonged periods of weakness and the physician orders an edrophonium (Tensilon) test. A test dose is administered and the client becomes weaker. The nurse should immediately administer which of the following antidotes?

- a. Calcium gluconate
- b. Atropine sulfate
- c. Cogentin
- d. Protamine sulfate

Question 13

A nurse is caring for a client who being administered prograf (tacrolimus). Which of the following indicates that the client is experiencing an adverse or toxic effect from the medication?

- a. Lethargy
- b. Decreased urinary output
- c. Muscle weakness
- d. Urticaria

Question 14

A nurse is calculating a client's 24-hour fluid intake. The client consumed 8 oz water; 8 oz coffee; and 6 oz orange juice for breakfast. For lunch, the client had 8 oz soup; and 12 oz iced tea. For dinner, the client had 8 oz milk; and 8 oz water. The client also consumed 18 oz water during the day. How many mL of fluid did the client consume in the 24-hour period?

Fill in the blank _____ mL

Question 15

A nursing student is teaching a class for his peers on the pathophysiology of Crohn's disease. Which of the following clinical manifestations would the student be sure to include in his presentation? Select all that apply.

- a. Risk for septic shock
- b. Cobblestone granulomas
- c. Bloody diarrhea
- d. Fistula development
- e. Involvement in the small intestine only
- f. Risk for peritonitis

Question 16

A nurse is caring for an infant who was born with Hirschsprung's disease. Which of the following assessment findings would the nurse anticipate to observe?

- a. Frothy diarrhea
- b. Currant jelly stools
- c. Ribbon like stools
- d. Projectile vomiting

Question 17

A client is taking amiloride hydrochloride (Midamor) daily. The nurse gives the client which of the following instructions regarding the use of this medication?

- a. Take the dose on an empty stomach
- b. Take the dose with snack midday
- c. Take the dose in the morning with breakfast
- d. Take the dose at bedtime with water

Question 18

A nurse notes that a client's serum potassium level is 6.2mEq/L. The nurse interprets that this is an expected finding in the client with which health alteration?

- a. Diarrhea
- b. Diabetes insipidus
- c. Burn injury
- d. Pulmonary edema being treated with loop diuretics

Question 19

A client who is recovering from a cerebrovascular accident has residual dysphagia. To assist in assessing the client's swallowing ability, the nurse would do which of the following?

- a. Ask the client to suck on a piece of hard candy
- b. Ask the client to produce an audible cough
- c. Ask the client to swallow a teaspoon of applesauce
- d. Ask the client to swallow some water

Question 20

A patient being treated for congestive heart failure is complaining of nausea, headache, and halos around white lights. The nurse anticipates which of the following complications?

- a. Glaucoma
- b. Dehydration
- c. Digoxin toxicity
- d. Complete heart block