

should not be placed in the recovery position if rescue breathing or CPR is required.



FIG 21-20 Recovery position for a child after a respiratory emergency.

NCLEX Review Questions

1. A 12-year-old child is in the urgent care clinic with a complaint of fever, headache, and sore throat. A diagnosis of group A beta-hemolytic streptococcus (GABHS) pharyngitis is established with a rapid-strep test, and oral penicillin is prescribed. The nurse knows which of the following statements about GABHS is correct?
 - a. Children with a GABHS infection are less likely to contract the illness again after the antibiotic regimen is completed.
 - b. A follow-up throat culture is recommended following the completion of antibiotic therapy.
 - c. Children with a GABHS infection are at increased risk for the development of rheumatic fever (RF) and glomerulonephritis.
 - d. Children with a GABHS infection are at increased risk for the development of rheumatoid arthritis in adulthood.
2. A 5-year-old is recovering from a tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy and is being discharged home with his mother. Home care instructions should include which of the following? Select all that apply.
 - a. Observe the child for continuous swallowing.
 - b. Encourage the child to take sips of cool, clear liquids.
 - c. Administer codeine elixir as necessary for throat pain.
 - d. Observe the child for restlessness or difficulty breathing.
 - e. Encourage the child to cough every 4 to 5 hours to prevent