

- c. Seizures, which are relatively uncommon in children at the time of head injury
 - d. Changes in posturing, such as any signs of extension or flexion posturing, unusual response to stimuli, and random versus purposeful movement
2. As the nurse assigned to a child diagnosed with bacterial meningitis, you know that:
- a. The child will not need to be placed in isolation because antibiotics have been started.
 - b. Enteric precautions will remain in place for up to 48 hours.
 - c. Respiratory isolation will remain in place for 24 hours after antibiotics are started.
 - d. Due to headache, the child will want the head of the bed elevated with two pillows.
3. You are working with a pediatric nurse who has just transferred to the pediatric clinic. You are role-playing phone triage related to a child with a head injury. You ascertain that the nurse needs more teaching based on what response?
- a. "After initial physical exam, if there was no loss of consciousness with the head injury, the child can be observed at home."
 - b. "If there is a language barrier, written instructions can be given, followed by discharge."
 - c. "Another physical exam should take place in 1 or 2 days."
 - d. "Parents should call the doctor if their child has any of these signs: blurred vision, walking unsteadily, or is hard to awaken."
4. You are caring for a child with hydrocephalus who is postoperative from a shunt revision. Which assessment finding is your priority for increased intracranial pressure (ICP)?
- a. Nausea and refusal to eat postoperatively
 - b. Complaint of a headache
 - c. Irritability and wanting to sleep
 - d. Decrease in heart rate over the last hour
5. You are working with a family that brought their child into the