to two bowel movements every day. Based on these findings, the nurse anticipates the infant has:

- a. Meckel diverticulum
- b. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis (HPS)
- c. Intussusception
- d. Hirschsprung disease
- 3. Because many children with celiac disease require parenteral nutrition therapy, they are at risk for which of the following nutritional deficiencies when the PN is discontinued? Select all that apply.
  - a. Iron deficiency anemia
  - b. Folic acid deficiency
  - c. Zinc deficiency
  - d. Vitamin A, D, E, and K deficiency
  - e. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
- 4. A formerly preterm infant who had surgery for necrotizing enterocolitis is now 6 months old and has short bowel syndrome. He is unable to absorb most nutrients taken by mouth and is totally dependent on parenteral nutrition (PN), which he receives via a Broviac catheter. The clinic nurse following this infant is aware that this infant should be closely observed for the development of:
  - a. Gastroesophageal reflux (GER)
  - b. Chronic diarrhea
  - c. Cholestasis
  - d. Failure to thrive
- 5. The nurse caring for a 4-month-old infant with biliary atresia (BA) and significant urticaria can anticipate administering:
  - a. Diphenhydramine
  - b. Ursodiol (ursodeoxycholic acid)
  - c. Loratadine
  - d. Ranitidine (Zantac)
- 6. Hepatitis A virus (HAV) is transmitted by which of the following? Select all that apply.