

regular drops (usually 10 to 15 drops/ml). The nurse must consider this when calculating the flow rate.

Apheresis

Apheresis is the removal of blood from an individual, separation of the blood into its components, retention of one or more of these components, and reinfusion of the remainder of the blood into the individual. Apheresis is most often used to remove large quantities of platelets from healthy adult donors. These transfusion products have greatly prolonged the survival of patients with hematologic and oncologic diseases.

NCLEX Review Questions

1. A child is admitted to the pediatric unit. The mother reports that the doctor says her son is anemic. What laboratory findings/manifestations would the nurse expect to see to confirm iron deficiency anemia?
 - a. Cyanosis, due to inadequate oxygen saturation of existing hemoglobin
 - b. A decreased reticulocyte count
 - c. A total iron-binding capacity (TIBC) that is elevated above the normal range
 - d. Decreased blood pressure changes, which are an early sign because of the compensatory mechanisms
2. A child with sickle cell anemia (SCA) is admitted in a vaso-occlusive crisis (VOC). Which of the following interventions should the nurse expect to see ordered? Select all that apply.
 - a. Cold compresses to painful joints
 - b. IV fluids started, and oral fluids encouraged
 - c. Meperidine ordered every 4 hours for pain
 - d. High-calorie, high-protein diet
 - e. Antibiotics ordered for any existing infection
3. You are working with a recent graduate on the pediatric unit. You are assigned to take care of an adolescent with β -