

NR 511 Week 8 Exam

Question 1. The most cost-effective screening test for determining HIV status is which of the following?

- Student Answer:
- Western blot
 - Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
 - Venereal Disease Research Laboratory test
 - Viral load

Points Received: **0 of 2**

Comments:

Question 2. Question : Which blood test is a nonspecific method and most helpful for evaluating the severity and course of an inflammatory process?

- Student Answer:
- Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
 - White blood cell count
 - Polymorphonuclear cells
-
- C-reactive protein (CRP)

Points Received: **0 of 2**

Comments:

Question 3.Question : Cocaine acts as a stimulant by blocking the reuptake of which neurotransmitter?

- Student Answer:
- GABA
 - Acetylcholine
 - Dopamine
 - Serotonin

Points Received: **0 of 2**

Comments:

Question 4.Question : Mrs. Thomas was seen in the office complaining of pain and

point tenderness in the area of her elbow. The pain has increased following a day of gardening one week ago. A physical finding that differentiates the diagnosis and is most consistent with lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow) is:

- Student Answer:
- Ecchymosis, edema, and erythema over the lateral epicondyle
 - Pain at the elbow with resisted movements at the wrist and forearm
 - Inability to supinate and pronate the arm
 - Inability to flex or extend the elbow against

resistance Points Received: **2 of 2**

Comments:

Question 5.Question : Which of the following statements concerning the musculoskeletal examination is true?

- Student Answer:
- The uninvolved side should be examined initially and then compared to the involved side.
 - The part of the body that is causing the patient pain should be examined first.
 - When possible, the patient should not be asked to perform active range-of-motion (ROM) exercises to avoid causing pain.
 - Radiographs should always be obtained prior to examination so as not to cause further injury to the patient.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 6.Question : Which of the following signs or symptoms indicate an

- Student Answer:
- Decreased C-reactive protein
 - Hyperalbuminemia
 - Morning stiffness
 - Weight gain

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 7.Question : Which causes the greatest percentage of mammalian bites?

- Student Answer:
- Dogs
 - Cats
 - Humans
 - Rodents

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 8.Question : A 48-year-old woman is seen in the clinic with complaints of

prolonged heavy menstrual periods. She is pale and states she can no longer exercise. Pelvic exam reveals a single, very large mass. Which of the following diagnostic tests should the clinician order first?

- Student Answer:
- Transvaginal ultrasound
 - Endometrial biopsy
 - MRI
 - Abdominal computed tomography

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 9.Question : A diabetic patient asks the clinician why he needs to check his blood sugar at home even when he feels good. Which of the following responses would be most appropriate?

- Student Answer:
- "Control of glucose will help postpone or delay complications."
 - "Regularly checking blood sugar will help establish a routine."
 - "Monitoring glucose will promote a sense of control."
 - All of the above

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 10.Question : A 25-year-old patient presents to the clinic with fatigue, cold

intolerance, weight gain, and constipation for the past 3 months. On physical examination, the clinician notices a sinus bradycardia; muscular stiffness; coarse, dry hair; and a delay in relaxation in deep tendon reflexes. Which of the following tests should be ordered next?

Student Answer:

- Serum
- calcium TSH
- Electrolytes
- Urine specific

gravity Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 11.Question : Which of the following medications for type 2 diabetes mellitus should not be prescribed during pregnancy?

Student Answer:

- Insulin
- Metformin
- Glucotrol
- Precose

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 12.Question : During a DRE on a 75-year-old man, the clinician suspects the patient has prostate cancer. What physical finding should make the clinician suspicious?

Student Answer:

- An enlarged rubbery gland
- A hard irregular gland
- A tender gland
- A boggy gland

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 13.Question : Eddie, age 4, presents to the ED with a live insect trapped in his ear canal causing a lot of distress. What should be your first step?

Student Answer:

- Remove the insect with tweezers.
- Immobilize the insect with 2% lidocaine.
- Sedate Eddie with diazepam.
- Shine a light in the ear for the insect to "find its way out."

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 14.Question : What is the most common cause of microcytic anemia?

Student Answer:

- Anemia of chronic disease
- Sideroblastic anemia
- Iron-deficiency anemia
- Thalassemia

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 15.Question : An 82-year-old man is seen in the primary care office with complaints of dribbling urine and difficulty starting his stream. Which of the following should be included in the list of differential diagnoses?

Student Answer:

- Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)
- Parkinson's disease
- Prostate cancer
- All of the

above Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 16.Question : Early rheumatoid disease is characterized by:

Student Answer:

- Pain and swelling in both small and large peripheral joints
- Rigid joints with diminished range of motion
- Joint swelling and immobility on rising
- A cardiac rub or pulmonary friction

rub Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 17.Question : A 70-year-old female has fallen 2 weeks ago and developed immediate pain in her left wrist. She thought she just bruised it but is worried because it has not improved. She has used Tylenol® and ice at home, and that has helped slightly. You examine her and find she has moderate swelling and ecchymosis but no overtly obvious deformity. Her ROM is uncomfortable and severely diminished due to the pain. No crepitus is heard or felt. Her fingers are warm; her pulse is strong; and capillary refill is less than 2 seconds. What should you do?

Student Answer:

- Make an immediate referral for an orthopedic evaluation without further assessment.
- Tell her that it takes time for these bruises to improve, so she should be patient.

Obtain a wrist x-ray and place her wrist in a splint or

- prescribe a splint.
- Send her to the emergency room for reduction of this obvious wrist fracture.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 18.Question : The criteria for diagnosing generalized anxiety disorder in the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (text revision) state that excessive worry or apprehension must be present more days than not for at least:

- Student Answer:
- 1 month
 - 3
 - months
 - 6 months
 - 12 months

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 19.Question : A 60-year-old man presents with an enlarged scrotum. The clinician uses a penlight to transilluminate the scrotum. In a patient with a hydrocele, what would the clinician expect to find?

- Student Answer:
- The scrotum will be dark.
 - The scrotum will appear light pink or yellow.
 - The scrotum will appear milky white.
 - The internal structures will be clearly visible.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 20.Question : According to Kübler-Ross, the stages of grief occur in which order?

- Student Answer:
- Anger, denial, depression, bargaining, acceptance
 - Anger, denial, bargaining, acceptance, depression Denial, anger, depression,
 - bargaining, acceptance Denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 21.Question : Reuben, age 24, has HIV and just had a routine viral load test done. The results show a falling viral load. What does this indicate?

Student Answer:   A favorable prognostic trend

- Disease progression
- The need to be more aggressive with Reuben's medications
- The eradication of the HIV

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 22.Question : The exanthem of Lyme disease

- is: Student Answer:
- Erythema infectiosum
 - Lateralothoracic exanthem
 - Erythema migrans
 - Morbilli exanthem

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 23.Question : You have detected the presence of crepitus on examination of a patient with a musculoskeletal complaint. Additionally, there is limited range of motion (ROM) with both active and passive movement. These findings suggest that the origin of the musculoskeletal complaint is:

- Student Answer:
- Articular
 - Inflammatory
 - Nonarticular
 - A and B

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 24.Question : What is the recommended daily calcium intake for adults over the age of 50 with low bone mass?

- Student Answer:
- 1,200
 - mg/day
 - 1,000
 - mg/day
 - 1,300 mg/day
 - 1,500

mg/day Points Received: **(not**

graded) Comments:

Question 25.Question : When assessing a woman for infertility, which of the following tests should be done first?

- Student Answer:
- Analysis of partner's sperm
 - Magnetic resonance imaging
 - (MRI) Hysterosalpingogram

Estrogen level

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 26.Question : Which type of burn injury results in destruction of the epidermis with most of the dermis, yet the epidermal cells lining hair follicles and sweat glands remain intact?

Student Answer: Superficial burns

Superficial partial-thickness

burns Deep partial-thickness
burns

Full-thickness

burns Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 27.Question : A 23-year-old sexually active woman presents for her first Pap smear. Her history includes nulligravida, age at first intercourse 14, and more than 10 sexual partners. Which of the following conditions should the clinician be particularly alert for during her examination?

Student Answer: Human papillomavirus (HPV)

Endometrial hyperplasia

Vagismus

Polycystic ovarian

syndrome Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 28.Question : As a rule of thumb, the estimated level of hematocrit is how many times the value of the hemoglobin?

Student Answer: Two

Three

Four

Five

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 29.Question : Sam is a 25-year-old who has been diagnosed with low back strain based on his history of localized low back pain and muscle spasm along with a normal neurological examination. As the clinician, you explain to Sam that low back pain is a diagnosis of exclusion. Which of the following

symptoms would alert the clinician to the more serious finding of a herniated nucleus pulposus or ruptured disc?

- Student Answer:
- Morning stiffness and limited mobility of the lumbar spine
 - Unilateral radicular pain symptoms that extend below the knee and are equal to or greater than the back pain
 - Fever, chills, and elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate
 - Pathologic fractures, severe night pain, weight loss, and fatigue

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 30.Question : A 30-year-old man is seen with a chief complaint of loss of libido. Which of the following laboratory tests would help establish a diagnosis?

- Student Answer:
- Testosterone level
 - Prostate-specific antigen
 - Nocturnal penile tumescence and rigidity
 - Prolactin level

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 31.Question : The clinician prescribes glipizide (Glucotrol) for a diabetic patient. Which statement made by the patient would indicate that your teaching has been effective?

- Student Answer:
- "I'll take my pill at least 30 minutes before breakfast."
 - "I'll take my Glucotrol before bedtime."
 - "It is important to take my medication right after I eat."
 - "Since I only like to eat two meals a day, I can take the pill between my

meals." Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 32.Question : In the United States, what is the second most common connective tissue disease and the most destructive to the joints?

- Student Answer:
- Osteoarthritis
 -
 -

Systemic lupus erythematosus

(SLE) Rheumatoid arthritis

Sjögren's

syndrome Points Received: **(not**

graded) Comments:

Question 33.Question : The effectiveness of benzodiazepines in treating anxiety disorders suggests that which of the following neurotransmitters plays a role in anxiety?

- Student Answer:
- Acetylcholine
 - Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)
 - Dopamine
 - Serotonin

Points Received: **(not**

graded) Comments:

Question 34.Question : A 14-year-old male is seen with complaints of severe testicular pain. The clinician suspects testicular torsion. Which of the following is the appropriate action?

- Student Answer:
- Refer to a urologist immediately.
 - Obtain a computed tomography (CT) scan.
 - Instruct the patient to elevate the scrotum.
 - Prescribe ibuprofen.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 35.Question : Which of the following medications can cause hyperglycemia?

- Student Answer:
- Prednisone
 - Metformin
 - Synthroid
 - Cephalexin

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 36.Question : During treatment for anaphylaxis, what site is used for the initial injection of epinephrine?

- Student Answer:
- IV
 - Abdomen
 - Upper lateral thigh
 - Deltoid

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 37.Question : It is important to educate patients with depression and their

family members about reporting signs of increasing depression and suicidal thoughts. This is especially true

- Student Answer: during which time period?
- Before the initiation of treatment
 - 1 to 2 weeks after the initiation of treatment
 - When switching to a different medication
 - 1 to 2 weeks after tapering off medications

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 38.Question : What is the most common cause of secondary amenorrhea?

- Student Answer: ✓ Pregnancy
 Pituitary dysfunction
 Inadequate estrogen levels
 Genetic disorders

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 39.Question : Which of the following is the only drug for bulimia approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration?

- Student Answer: Sertraline
✓ Fluoxetine
 Citoprolam
 Imipramine

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 40.Question : The goals of the 15-minute hour approach include:

- Student Answer: Enhance self-esteem, expand behavioral repertoire,
- ✓ prevent dire consequences, and reestablish premorbid levels of functioning
 - Emerge with a higher level of functioning and commitment to long-term psychotherapy
 - Accept need for antidepressant therapy and psychiatric referral; share concerns with primary care clinician
 - Improve family functioning and sexual performance as well as accept need for antidepressant medication

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 41.Question : John is a 16-year-old boy who presents to the emergency room after hurting his knee in a football game. He described twisting his knee and then being unable to extend it

completely. John tells the clinician that he heard a pop when the injury occurred and has been experiencing localized pain. The clinician suspects a meniscal tear. Which test would be most appropriate to assess for the presence of a meniscal tear?

Student Answer:

- Valgus stress test
- McMurray circumduction test
- Lachman test
- Varus stress

test Points Received:(not graded)

Comments:

Question 42.Question : The cardinal subjective symptom of sickle cell crisis is which of the following?

Student Answer:

- Pain
- Nausea
- Light-headedness
- Palpitations

Points Received: (not graded)

Comments:

Question 43.Question : A 25-year-old woman is seen in the clinic complaining of painful menstruation. Which of the following pelvic pathologies is the most common cause of dysmenorrhea?

Student Answer:

- Pelvic inflammatory disease
- Endometriosis
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Ovarian cyst

Points Received: (not graded)

Comments:

Question 44.Question : Which arthropod bite can contain cytotoxic and hemolytic toxins that may destroy tissue?

Student Answer:

- Tick
- Brown recluse spider
- Wasp
- Stinging

caterpillar Points Received: (not

graded) Comments:

Question 45.Question : Janet is a 30-year-old who has recently been diagnosed with

a herniated disc at the level of L5-S1. She is currently in the emergency room with suspicion of cauda equina compression. Which of the following is a sign or symptom of cauda equina compression?

Student Answer:

- Gastrocnemius weakness
- A reduced or absent ankle reflex Numbness in the lateral foot
- Paresthesia of the perineum and buttocks

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 46.Question : A 21-year-old woman is seen in the clinic requesting birth control pills. Which of the following tests is essential before prescribing any oral contraceptive?

Student Answer:

- Pregnancy test
- Complete blood cell count
- Thyroid-stimulating hormone Urine dip for protein

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 47.Question : A patient with type 2 diabetes comes to the clinic after reading about metformin in a magazine. Which of the following conditions that the patient also has would be a contraindication to taking metformin?

Student Answer:

- Ketoacidosis
- Cirrhosis
- Hypoglycemic episodes
- All of the above

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 48.Question : The clinician has chosen to prescribe an SSRI instead of a tricyclic antidepressant (TCA) for a patient fitting the diagnostic criteria for depression. Which of the following is not true concerning SSRIs in comparison to tricyclic antidepressants?

Student Answer:

- SSRIs are more effective than TCAs.
- SSRIs take less time to work than TCAs.
-

SSRIs have a more favorable side-effect profile than TCAs.

- SSRIs are not lethal in overdose.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 49.Question : Which type of bone marrow transplant is obtained from an identical twin?

Student Answer:

- Autogenic
- Autologous
- Allogeneic
- Syngeneic

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 50.Question : Pink, cherry red tissues and skin may result from which type

of poisoning?

Student Answer:

- Arsenic
- Lead
- Carbon monoxide
- Strychnine

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 51.Question : Basic human needs are identified as:

Student Answer:

- Autonomy and feeling valued by others
-
- Exhilaration and productivity
- Spirituality
- Career success and material rewards

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 52.Question : The clinician sees a patient who is 5 feet tall and weighs 150

pounds. How would the clinician classify this patient?

Student Answer:

- Overweight
- Mild obesity
- Moderate obesity
- Morbid obesity

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 53.Question : A 22-year-old male is seen in the clinic because he found a hard lump in his testicle when performing testicular self-

examination (TSE). Which of the following should be included in the list of differential diagnoses?

Student Answer:

- Testicular
- cancer Inguinal
- hernia
- Varicocele
- All of the

above Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 54.Question : What is the treatment of choice for a patient diagnosed with testicular cancer?

Student Answer:

- Radical orchidectomy
- Lumpectomy
- Radiation implants
- All of the above

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 55.Question : Which method is used to remove heavy metals, such as lead, that are ingested as poisons?

Student Answer:

- Chelation
- Dialysis
- Gastric
- lavage
- Bowel

irrigation Points Received: **(not**

graded) Comments:

Question 56.Question : A 58-year-old woman presents with a breast mass. Which of

the following responses by the clinician would be most appropriate?

Student Answer:

- "It is probably just a cyst because that is the most common breast mass."
- "We will order a mammogram and ultrasound to help establish a diagnosis."
- "We will go ahead and schedule you for a biopsy because that is the only way to know for sure."
- "Because your lump is painful, it is most likely not cancer."

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 57.Question : A 36-year-old woman is seen with complaints of vaginal itching, burning, and discharge. On potassium hydroxide (KOH) wet mount of vaginal discharge, the clinician notices hyphae. Which of the following treatments would be appropriate?

- Student Answer:
- Fluconazole
 - Estrogen vaginal cream
 - Metronidazole
 - Doxycycline

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 58.Question : The clinician has instructed Sam, a 25-year-old patient with low back strain, to use NSAIDs to manage his symptoms of pain and discomfort. Which of the following statements would be most appropriate when teaching Sam about the use of NSAIDs?

- Student Answer:
- "You should start with the lowest dose that is effective in managing your pain, because long-term use of NSAIDs can result in gastrointestinal (GI) disorders such as ulcers and hemorrhage."
 - "You should start with the lowest dose that is effective in managing your pain to avoid developing tolerance to the medication."
 - "You should take the maximum recommended dose of NSAIDs so that you will not need to take narcotics to control your pain."
 - "It is important to take NSAIDs on an empty stomach in order to increase absorption."

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 59.Question : A history of overuse or excessive force, as opposed to a fall,

hyperextension, or the twisting of a joint, is more likely related to which musculoskeletal injury?

- Student Answer:
- A sprain
 - A strain
 - A partial fracture
 - A fracture

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 60.Question : Which type of heat-related illness involves a core body temperature of at least 104.9°F, acute mental status

changes, absent sweat, and tachypnea?

- Student Answer:
- Heat cramps
 - Heat
 - syncope
 - Heat
 - exhaustion
 - Heat stroke

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 61.Question : Which of the following may be used to evaluate a person's suicide risk?

- Student Answer:
- CAGE
 - SANE
 - SAD PERSONAS
 - DIGFAST

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 62.Question : One of the initial steps in assessing patients with musculoskeletal complaints is to determine whether the complaint is articular or nonarticular in origin. Which of the following is an example of an articular structure?

- Student Answer:
- Bone
 - Synovium
 - Tendons
 - Fascia

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 63.Question : After returning from visiting his grandchildren in England, George, age 59, complains of a flulike illness, including fever, chills, and myalgia. He reports having discovered a rash or red spot that grew in size on his right leg. What disease are you considering?

- Student Answer:
- A viral syndrome
 - Lyme disease
 - Rocky Mountain spotted fever
 - Relapsing fever

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 64.Question : A patient is diagnosed with hypothyroidism. Which of the

following electrocardiogram changes should the clinician expect as a manifestation of the disease?

- Student Answer:
- Sinus
 - bradycardia Atrial
 - fibrillation
 - Supraventricular tachycardia
 - U waves

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 65.Question : Which of the following tests is essential for a 46-year-old woman who the clinician suspects is perimenopausal?

- Student Answer:
- Pregnancy
 - Estrogen level
 - Progesterone level
 - LH level

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 66.Question : After 6 months of Synthroid therapy, the clinician should expect which of the following in the repeat thyroid studies?

- Student Answer:
- Elevated TSH
 - Normal TSH
 - Low TSH
 - Undetectable TSH

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 67.Question : A patient is 66 inches in height, weighing 200 pounds, and newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM). Her fasting plasma glucose level is 215 mg/dL. What is the best initial treatment?

- Student Answer:
- No treatment at this time
 - Diet and exercise for 6-week trial
 - Diet, exercise, and oral medication
 - Diet, exercise, and exogenous insulin

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 68.Question : Which of the following should be considered in a patient presenting with erectile dysfunction?

Student Answer: Diabetes mellitus

- Hypertension
- Atherosclerosis
- All of the above

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 69.Question : Mrs. Anderson is a 35-year-old woman who has been recently diagnosed with carpal tunnel syndrome. She has two young children and asks the clinician what the chances are that they also will develop carpal tunnel syndrome. Which of the following responses would be correct regarding the risk of developing carpal tunnel syndrome?

Student Answer:

- Carpal tunnel syndrome commonly occurs in families.
- Genetic factors are thought to account for about one-half the risk of developing carpal tunnel.
- Only people with occupations that require repeated flexion extension of the wrist, use of hand tools that require forceful gripping, or use of hand tools that vibrate are at risk for developing carpal tunnel.
- An underlying musculoskeletal disorder must be present for a person to develop carpal tunnel.
- Carpal tunnel syndrome only occurs in the presence of a hormonal imbalance.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 70.Question : A 20-year-old woman is seen in the clinic because her boyfriend was found to have gonorrhea. Which of the following is the treatment of choice for gonorrhea?

Student Answer:

- Ceftriaxone
- Doxycycline
- Acyclovir
- Metronidazole

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 71.Question : Which of the following statements is true regarding the treatment of carpal tunnel syndrome?

Student Answer:

- The goal of treatment is to prevent flexion and extension movements of the wrist.

- ☐ Splints are used in carpal tunnel syndrome, because they allow for free movement of the fingers and thumb while

maintaining the wrist in a neutral position.

- Corticosteroid injections are discouraged in the treatment of carpal tunnel syndrome because of the risks for median nerve damage, scarring, and infection.
- All of the

above Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 72.Question : Mr. S presents in the clinic with pain, tenderness, erythema, and swelling of his left great toe. The clinician suspects acute gout. Which of the following should the clinician expect in the initial test results for this patient?

- Student Answer:
- Elevated uric acid level
 - Elevated blood urea nitrogen
 - Decreased urine pH
 - Decreased C-reactive protein

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 73.Question : Which of the following data is indicative of testicular torsion?

- Student Answer:
- Absent cremasteric reflex
 - Pain relieved on testicular elevation
 - Testicle very low in the scrotum
 - Swollen scrotum with "red dot sign"

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 74.Question : A patient with type 2 diabetes asks the clinician why she needs to exercise. In order to answer her, the clinician must understand that exercise has what effect on the patient with type 2 diabetes?

- Student Answer:
- Reduces postprandial blood glucose
 - Reduces triglycerides and increases high-density lipoprotein (HDL)
 - Reduces total cholesterol
 - All of the

above Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 75.Question : A 26-year-old woman is seen with complaints of irregular vaginal bleeding. Which of the following tests should be the

- first priority?
- Student Answer: Pregnancy test
 Pelvic ultrasound
 Endometrial
 biopsy Platelet count

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 76.Question : What is the most common cause of generalized musculoskeletal pain in women ages 20 to 55?

- Student Answer: Chronic fatigue syndrome
 (CFS) Anemia
 Fibromyalgia syndrome (FMS)
 Sports-related injuries

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 77.Question : If the international normalized ratio (INR) result is above the therapeutic range in a patient with atrial fibrillation on warfarin, what might the clinician do?

- Student Answer: Stop the warfarin for 1 week, and then repeat the INR.
 Withhold one or more days of anticoagulant therapy.
 Restart therapy at a lower dose immediately.
 The prothrombin time and INR should be reevaluated within 1 month of the dosage adjustments.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 78.Question : A 32-year-old woman is seen in the clinic because she has been unable to get pregnant after 12 months of unprotected sex. In order to determine the cause of the infertility, the clinician should question her about which of these possible causes?

- Student Answer: Pelvic inflammatory disease
 Oral contraceptive use for 15 years
 Early menarche
 Diet high in soy

protein Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 79.Question : Which of the following statements concerning the treatment

Student Answer:

- of fibromyalgia syndrome is true?
- There is currently no cure for the disorder; however, patients should be made aware that symptom relief is possible.
 - Treatment is directed toward controlling discomfort, improving sleep, and maintaining function.
 - Fibromyalgia syndrome can be difficult to manage, requiring a variety of approaches and multiple medications.
 - All of the above

Points Received:

(not graded)

Comments:

Question 80.Question : The clinician should prescribe an antibiotic that covers which of these organisms for a patient with acute prostatitis?

Student Answer:

- Gram-positive cocci
- Gram-negative cocci
- Gram-positive bacillus
- Gram-negative bacillus

Points Received:

(not graded)

Comments:

Question 81.Question : Which household solution should be used to clean a bathroom if sharing with a friend who has HIV?

Student Answer:

- 100% bleach
- 50% bleach and 50% vinegar
- Nine parts H₂O to one part bleach

The friend must have his or her own bathroom.

Points Received:

(not graded)

Comments:

Question 82.Question : Sandra is 42 years old and has just been diagnosed with leukemia. She is complaining of bone and joint pain. Which type of leukemia is most likely the culprit?

Student Answer:

- Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- Acute myelogenous leukemia
- Chronic myelogenous leukemia
- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Points Received:

(not graded)

Comments:

Question 83.Question : Which of the following is identified as an eating disorder in

which a person craves food substitutes, such as clay, ice chips, and cotton, and is considered an objective finding associated with severe iron deficiency?

Student Answer:

- Ferritin
- Porter's syndrome
- Hypochromasia
- Pica

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 84.Question : The clinician suspects that a client seen in the office has hyperthyroidism. Which of the following tests should the clinician order on the initial visit?

Student Answer:

- High sensitivity thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) and free T4
- Free T4 and serum calcium
- Free T3 and T4
- TSH and thyroxin

antibodies Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 85.Question : The clinician has been doing diabetic teaching for a patient with type 1 diabetes. Which of the following statements by the patient would indicate that teaching has been effective?

Student Answer:

- "As long as I don't need glasses, I don't have to worry about going blind."
- "I know I need to have my eyes checked every year."
- "My optometrist checks my eyes."
- "I will see my eye doctor when my vision gets blurry."

Blurry." Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 86.Question : Triggering factors for acute exacerbations of which of the following conditions include exposure to ultraviolet (UV)-B and UV-A rays?

Student Answer:

-
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Scleroderma
- SLE
-

Sjögren's
syndrome Points Received: **(not
graded)** Comments:

Question 87.Question : Which of the following characteristics separates anaphylaxis

from a vasovagal reaction?

- Student Answer:
- Bradycardia
 - Extreme diaphoresis
 - Severe bronchoconstriction
 - Hypotension

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 88.Question : Mr. Jackson is a 65-year-old man recently diagnosed with osteoarthritis. The clinician has explained to Mr. Jackson that the goals for managing osteoarthritis include controlling pain, maximizing functional independence and mobility, minimizing disability, and preserving quality of life. Mr. Jackson explains to the clinician that his first choice would be to use complementary therapies to control his condition and asks what therapies are most effective in treating osteoarthritis. What would be the most appropriate response from the clinician?

- Student Answer:
- "Complementary therapies should be considered only if surgical interventions are not successful."
 - "I am unfamiliar with the available complementary therapies for osteoarthritis and prefer to discuss more mainstream treatments, such as NSAIDs and physical therapy, to manage your condition."
 - "I would be happy to discuss all the treatment options available to you. Complementary therapies, such as acupuncture, acupressure, and tai-chi, are being studied for use in the treatment of osteoarthritis and have shown promise when used with standard medical therapy."
 - "It would be crazy to use complementary therapies to treat such a serious condition."

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 89.Question : One benefit of motivational interviewing (MI) is:

- Student Answer:
- It assumes that ambivalence is a normal part of the change process.
 - It can be utilized during routine office visits.
 - It is a therapeutic technique which is not necessarily time intensive.

All are benefits of MI.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 90.Question : What percentage of burns is involved using the rule of nines if both front legs are burned?

Student Answer:

- 9%
- 18%
- 24%
- 36%

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 91.Question : Women are at the highest risk for developing postpartum depression for up to how long after childbirth?

Student Answer:

- 2 weeks
- 1 month
- 3 months
- 6 months

Points Received: **(not graded)** Comments:

Question 92.Question : Which statement about HIV postexposure prophylaxis (PEP)

for health-care workers is the most accurate?

Student Answer:

- PEP should be started within hours of exposure.
- PEP should be started within 72 hours of exposure.
- Renal and hepatic function tests should be done 6 weeks after beginning PEP.
- PEP will prevent potential hepatitis C infection if present.

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 93.Question : The clinician is caring for Diane, a 22-year-old woman who presents with an injured ankle. Diane asks the clinician if she will need an x-ray. The clinician explains to Diane that an x-ray is not always necessary for an injured ankle and that the decision to obtain radiographs is dependent on the examination and Diane's description of her injury. Which of the following clues in Diane's examination or history would alert the clinician to the need for obtaining radiographs?

- Student Answer:
- Inability to bear weight immediately after the injury
 - Development of marked ankle swelling and discoloration
after the injury
 - Crepitus with palpation or movement of the ankle

All of the

above Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 94.Question : A vegetarian patient with gout asks the clinician about food he should avoid. The clinician should advise the patient to avoid which of the following foods?

Student Answer: Rice

Carrots

Spinach

Potatoes

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 95.Question : A patient with a basilar skull fracture may experience an impaired downward gaze or diplopia from which affected cranial nerve?

Student Answer: CN II

CN III

CN IV

CN V

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 96.Question : A patient presents to the clinician after experiencing four episodes in the last month of sweating, palpitations, chest pain, nausea, and shaking. Each episode lasted about 10 minutes. The patient is now becoming very fearful of future events and has been reluctant to leave the house. The clinician suspects panic disorder but wants to rule out any possible medical causes. Which of the following medical conditions can mimic the symptoms of a panic attack?

Student Answer: Pheochromocytoma

Hyperthyroidism

Cardiac arrhythmias

All of the above

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 97.Question : Which test is used to confirm a diagnosis of epididymitis?

Student Answer:

- Urinalysis
- Gram stain of urethral discharge

- Complete blood cell count with differential
- Ultrasound of the scrotum

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 98.Question : BATHEing the patient refers to:

- Student Answer:
- A technique used in primary care to get the patient to accept the need for psychological or psychiatric referral
 - A technique used to facilitate cultural understanding
 - A technique used to perform psychotherapy
 - A technique that is a quick screen for psychiatric issues and interventions for psychological problems

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 99.Question : BATHEing the patient is an advanced practice nursing intervention that allows the practitioner to:

- Student Answer:
- Develop a therapeutic relationship without "owning" the patient's problem
 - Conduct psychological counseling within the context of the primary care encounter
 - Focus on the "process" and not the assessment
 - Make the patient and family happier

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

Question 100.Question : A 45-year-old woman is seen in the clinic with abnormal

uterine bleeding and pain during intercourse. The clinician should consider which of the following diagnoses?

- Student Answer:
- Leiomyoma
 - Pregnancy
 - Ovarian cancer
 - All of the above

Points Received: **(not graded)**

Comments:

* Times are displayed in (GMT-07:00) Mountain Time (US & Canada)

