



## Version 8 ATI Pharm

Nursing Pharmacology (Keiser University)

## MED SURG VERSION 8

1. A nurse is assessing a client who is 12hr postoperative following a colon resection. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the surgeon?
  - a. Heart rate 90/min
  - b. Absent bowel sounds
  - c. **Hgb 8.2 g/dl**
  - d. Gastric pH of 3.0

Rationale: Normal Hgb is 13-18M g/dl, 12-16 g/dl. This may indicate a possible hemorrhaging.

2. A nurse is caring for a client who has diabetes insipidus. Which of the following medications should the nurse plan to administer?

- a. **Desmopressin**
- b. Regular insulin
- c. Furosemide
- d. Lithium carbonate

Rationale: Diabetes Insipidus has decreased ADH. Administer Desmopressin/Vasopressin increase ADH and to stop patient on urinating.

3. A nurse is admitting a client who has arthritic pain and reports taking ibuprofen several times daily for 3 years. Which of the following test should the nurse monitor?

- a. Fasting blood glucose
- b. **Stool for occult blood - GI bleed**
- c. Urine for white blood cells
- d. Serum calcium

Rationale: ATI Pharm 16. Pg. 485 Ibuprofen (NSAIDs) monitor for GI bleed (bloody, tarry stools, abdominal pain).

4. A nurse in the emergency department is assessing a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first (Click on the “Exhibit” button for additional information about the client. There are three tabs that contain separate categories of data.)

**Initiate airborne precautions**

5. A nurse is contacting the provider for a client who has cancer and is experiencing breakthrough pain. Which of the following prescriptions should the nurse anticipate?

**Transmucosal fentanyl**

6. A nurse is admitting a client who reports chest pain and has been placed on a telemetry monitor. Which of the following should the nurse analyze to determine whether the client is experiencing a myocardial infarction?

**ST segment**

7. A nurse is teaching a client who has ovarian cancer about skin care following radiation treatment. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?

**Pat the skin on the radiation site to dry it**

8. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving a blood transfusion. The nurse observes that the client has bounding peripheral pulses, hypertension, and distended jugular veins. The nurse should anticipate administering which of the following prescribed medications?

**Furosemide**

9. A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving magnesium sulfate IV for the treatment of hypomagnesemia. Which of the following findings indicates effectiveness of the medication?

**Apical pulse 82/min**

10. A nurse is reviewing a client's ABG results pH 7.42, PaCO<sub>2</sub> 30 mm Hg, and HCO<sub>3</sub> 21 mEq/L. The nurse should recognize these findings as indication of which of the following conditions?

**Compensated respiratory alkalosis**

11. A nurse is caring for a client who has a deep partial thickness burns over 15% of her body which of the following labs should the nurse expect during the first 24 hours

**Hypoalbuminemia (Low due to fluid loss)**

12. A nurse is caring for a client who has dumping syndrome following a gastrectomy, which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**d.Have the client lie down for 30 minutes after meals (Lying down after a meal slows the movement of food within the intestines)**

12. A nurse is teaching a group of young adult clients about risk factors for hearing loss. Which of the following factors should the nurse include in the teaching?

**Chronic infections of the middle ear**

**Use a loop diuretic such as furosemide and antibiotics like aminoglycoside and gentamicin leads to ototoxic medication**

**Perforation of the eardrum**

13. A nurse is preparing to administer fresh frozen plasma to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Administer the plasma immediately after thawing**

14. A nurse is assessing a client who reports numbness and tingling of his toes and exhibits a positive TROUSSEAU. Which of the following electrolyte imbalance should the nurse suspect?

**Hypocalcemia**

15. A home health nurse is teaching a client how to care for a peripherally central catheter in his right arm. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?

**Use a 10-milliliter syringe when flushing the catheter**

16. A nurse is caring for a client who has a central venous access device. Which of the following assessment findings should the nurse report to the provider?

**WBC count of 16,000/ mm<sup>3</sup>**

17. A nurse is providing dietary teaching to a client who has chronic kidney disease and a decreased glomerular filtration rate. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

**I will spread my protein allowances over the entire day**

18. A nurse is caring for a client who has a peripherally inserted central catheter. The client is receiving an antibiotic via intermittent IV bolus. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Verify the placement with an x-ray prior to the initial dose**

19. A nurse is teaching a client using a metered dose rescue inhaler. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?

**Exhale fully before bringing the inhaler to your lips**

20. A nurse is assessing the pain status of a group of clients. Which of the following findings indicate a client is experiencing referred pain?

**A client who has pancreatitis reports pain in the left shoulder**

21. A nurse is caring for a client who has just returned from surgery with an external fixator to the left tibia. Which of the following assessments findings requires immediate intervention by the nurse?

**The client's capillary refill in the left toe is 6 seconds (signs and symptoms of compartment syndrome)**

22. A nurse is assessing a client who has acute pancreatitis and has been receiving total parenteral nutrition for the past 72 hours. Which of the following findings requires the nurse to intervene?

**Cracke in bilateral lower lobes**

23. A nurse is caring for a client who has hypotension, cool and clammy skin, tachycardia, and tachypnea. In which of the following positions should the nurse place the client?

**Feet elevated**

22. A nurse is caring for a client who has tuberculosis and is taking rifampin. The client reports that her saliva has turned red-orange in color. Which of the following responses should the nurse make?

**“This is an expected adverse effect of this medication.”**

25. A nurse is preparing to administer a unit of packed RBCs for a client who is receiving a continuous IV infusion of 5% dextrose in water. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Begin an IV infusion of 0.9% sodium chloride**

26. A nurse is planning care for a client who is 12 hr. postoperative following a kidney transplant. Which of the following actions should the nurse include in the plan of care?

**Assess urine output hourly ---à prevent shock and mods**

28. A nurse is obtaining a medication history from a client who is to start therapy with naproxen for rheumatoid arthritis. Which of the following medications places the client at risk for bleeding?

**Ibuprofen --NSAIDs**

30. A nurse is assessing the extremities of a client who has Raynaud's disease. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

**Blanching of the hands REYNAUD PHENOMENON**

31. A nurse is caring for a group of clients. The nurse should obtain a blood pressure reading using only the left extremity from which of the following clients?

**A client who has a right upper extremity arteriovenous fistula**

32. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has DVT. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as a risk factor for the development of DVTs? a.

**Oral Contraceptive Use**

33. A nurse is caring for a client who has Cushing's disease. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first? (Click Exhibit button for additional information)

**Auscultate the client's lung sound - due to fluid retention; action first varies on the exhibit**

34. A nurse is assessing a client who has nephrotic syndrome. Which of the findings should the nurse expect?

**Proteinuria**

35. A nurse is assessing a client who has right-sided heart failure. Which of the following assessment findings should the nurse expect to find?

**Pitting edema**

36. A nurse is caring for a client who has newly inserted chest tube. The nurse should clarify which of the following prescriptions with the provider?

**Vigorously strip the chest tube twice daily.**

37. A nurse is teaching a client who is taking an ACE inhibitor for heart failure. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include for home management of heart failure?

**Monitor Intake and Output**

38. A nurse is providing discharge teaching to a client who has a permanent pacemaker. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

**I need to check my pulse rate every day for a full minute.**

39. A nurse in a clinic is providing preventive teaching to an older adult client during well visit. The nurse should instruct the client that which of the following immunizations are recommended for healthy adults after age 60? Select all that apply.

**Herpes Zoster**

**Influenza**

**Pneumococcal Polysaccharide**

40. A nurse is assessing a client who is 4hr postoperative following arterial revascularization of the left femoral artery. Which of the following findings should the nurse report immediately?

**Pallor in the affected extremity**

41. A nurse is caring for an older adult client who has not been eating. Which of the following findings indicates dehydration?

**Diminished peripheral pulses**

42. A nurse is preparing to discharge a client who has a halo device and is reviewing new prescriptions from the provider. The nurse should clarify which of the following prescriptions with the provider?

**May operate a motor vehicle when no longer taking analgesics**

43. A nurse is assessing for elderly signs of compartment syndrome for a client who has a short leg fiberglass cast. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

**Intense pain with movement**

44. A nurse is caring for a client who is postoperative following coronary artery bypass surgery and reports shortness of breath. The nurse administers oxygen at 3L/min and obtains arterial blood gases 60 min later. Which of the following lab findings indicates a positive response to the oxygen therapy?

**PaO<sub>2</sub> 90 mmHg**

45. A nurse is performing a cranial nerve assessment on a client following a head injury. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect if the client has impaired function of the vestibulocochlear (VIII)?

**Disequilibrium with movement**

46. A nurse is caring for a client admitted with a skull fracture. Which of the following assessment findings should be of greatest concern to the nurse?

**Glasgow coma scale score changes from 14 to 9**

48. A nurse is caring for a client who is taking furosemide. The client has a potassium level of 3.1 mEq/L. Which of the following should the nurse assess first?

**Cardiovascular status dysrhythmia due to potassium**

49. A nurse is caring for a client who is scheduled for an abdominal paracentesis. The nurse should plan to take which of the following actions?

**Ask the client to empty his bladder prior to the procedure**

50. A nurse is caring for a client who is 6 hours postoperatively following a thyroidectomy. The client reports tingling and numbness in the hands. The nurse should identify this as a sign of which of following electrolytes imbalances?

**Hypocalcemia**

51. A nurse is assessing a client 15 min after the start of a transfusion of 1 unit of packed RBC's. Which of the following findings is an indication of a hemolytic transfusion reaction?

**Hypotension**

52. A nurse in an emergency department is caring for a client who has sinus bradycardia. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

**Administer atropine to the client**

53. A nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription to discontinue a peripherally inserted central catheter. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Place a dry sterile dressing to the site after removal**

55. A nurse is caring for a client who has a flail chest. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Provide humidified oxygen**

56. A nurse is teaching a group of newly licensed nurses about acute respiratory failure. Which of the following manifestations should the nurse include in the teaching?

**Hypoxemia**

57. A nurse is caring for a client who is experiencing a seizure. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Lower the client to the floor (ATI video says this if standing)**

58. A nurse is teaching a client who is receiving total parenteral nutrition at home through a central venous access device about transparent dressing changes. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

**Wear a mask during dressing change**

59. A nurse is caring for a client in the emergency department who experienced a full-thickness burn injury to the lower torso 1 hr. ago. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

**Hypotension**

60. A nurse in an emergency department is assessing a client who has cirrhosis of the liver. Which of the following is a priority finding?

**Mental confusion**

61. A nurse is providing instructions about foot care for a client who has a peripheral arterial disease. The nurse should identify which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

**I rest in my recliner with my feet elevated for about an hour every afternoon**

62. A nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription for alendronate to treat osteoporosis. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

**sit upright for 30 min after taking the medication (No lying down)**

64. A nurse is admitting a client to the emergency department after a gunshot wound to the abdomen. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to help prevent the onset of acute kidney failure?

**Administer IV fluids to the client**

65. A nurse is completing an assessment of an older adult client and notes redness areas over the bony prominences, but the client's skin is intact. Which of the following interventions should the nurse include in the plan of care?

**Support bony prominences with pillows**

66. A nurse is caring for a client who has completed 10 daily cycles of Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN). Which of the following findings indicates that the client is receiving adequate TPN supplementation. Page 298 MS AT PDF.

**Weight gain of 9.1 kilograms to 20 pounds**

68. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is post-operative following a partial glossectomy. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

**I will rinse my toothbrush with hydrogen peroxide and water after each use**

69. A nurse is performing ear irrigation for a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Point the tip of the syringe toward the top of the ear canal**

70. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving continuous bladder irrigation following a transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP). The client reports sharp lower abdominal pain. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

**Check the client's urine output**

71. A nurse is providing teaching for a client who has diabetes mellitus about the selfadministration of insulin. The client has prescriptions for regular and NPH insulin. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

**I will draw up regular insulin into the syringe first**

74. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN). Which of the following nursing actions are appropriate? (Select all that apply)

**Obtain the client's weight daily**

**Monitor serum blood glucose during infusion**

75. A nurse is caring for a client in diabetic ketoacidosis DKA. Which of the following is the **priority** intervention by the nurse?

**Administer 0.9% sodium chloride**

76. A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a female client who asked about acupuncture treatment for chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting. Which of the following laboratory results contraindication to receiving acupuncture?

**Absolute neutrophil count 5000/mm<sup>3</sup>**

77. A nurse is caring for a client following a total knee arthroplasty. The client reports a pain level of 6 on a Pain Scale of 0 to 10. Which of the following should the nurse take?

**Apply and ice pack to the client's knee**

78. A nurse is assessing a client who has heart failure and is receiving a loop diuretic. Which of the following findings indicates hypokalemia?

**Muscle weakness**

79. A nurse at a long-term care facility is assessing an older adult client. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an indication that the client has recall memory impairment?

**Inability to state what he has for dinner last night**

80. A nurse on an intensive care unit is planning care for a client who has increased intracranial pressure following a head injury. Which of the following IV medications should the nurse plan to administer?

**Mannitol**

81. A nurse on a medical unit is planning care for a group of clients. Which of the following clients should the nurse attend to First?

**A client who has thrombocytopenia and reports and nosebleed**

82. A home care nurse is planning to use non-pharmacological pain relief measures for an older client who has severe chronic back pain. Which of the following guidelines should the nurse use?

**Distraction changes the client's perception of pain but does not affect the cause**

89. A nurse is caring for a client who has pneumothorax and a chest tube with closed water seal drainage system. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Refill the water chamber if the fluid is low**

90. A nurse is in an emergency department is reviewing a client's ECG reading. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an indication that the client has first-degree heart block?

**Prolonged PR intervals**

91. A nurse is preparing to administer a unit of packed RBC's to a client who is anemic. Identify the sequence of steps the nurse should follow.

**Obtain the unit of packed RBC's from Blood Bank**

**Verify blood compatibility with another nurse**

**Obtain venous access using a 19-gauge needle**

**Initiate transfusion of the unit of packed RBC's**

**Remain with the client for the first 15 to 30 minutes of the infusion**

92. A nurse is teaching a client who is to begin chemotherapy about peripherally inserted central catheter. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?

**We can draw blood samples from the PICC for diagnostic test**

93. A nurse is assessing a client who has Pyelonephritis and reports flank pain. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Assist the client to a sitting position**

94 A nurse is assessing a client who has acute kidney failure. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

**Weight gain 1.1 kilogram to 2.4 pound in 24-hour**

95. A nurse is caring for an older adult client who is 72 hours postoperative following a total hip arthroplasty. The client requires a PRN medication prior to ambulation. Which of the following medications should the nurse anticipate administering?

**Oxycodone Oxycontin Opioids agent.**

96. A nurse is caring for a client who has Haemophilus Influenzae type B. which of the following types of isolation should the nurse implement?

**Droplet**

97. A nurse is providing discharge teaching to a client who has pulmonary tuberculosis. Which of the following findings should the nurse include, as an indication the client is no longer infectious?

**Negative sputum culture for acid fast bacillus**

98. A nurse working in the emergency department is caring for a client who has a burn injury. After securing the client's Airway which of the following interventions should the nurse take first?

**Start an IV with a large bore needle**

99. A nurse is caring for a client who has a central venous access device and notes the tubing has become disconnected. The client develops dyspnea and tachycardia. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

**Clamp the catheter**

100. A nurse is providing discharge teaching to a client who has impaired immune system due to chemotherapy. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

**Wash your toothbrush in the dishwasher once each month**

101. A nurse is caring for a client who has advanced liver disease. Which of the following laboratory results should the nurse monitor when assessing the client?

**Serum Ammonia**

102. A nurse is caring for a client who has admitted with nausea, vomiting, and a possible bowel obstruction. An NG tube is placed and set to low intermittent suction. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

**The client's abdomen becomes distended and firm**

103. A nurse is caring for a client who takes Lisinopril for HTN. Which of the following client statements indicates an adverse effect of the medication?

**I have a nagging, dry cough**

104. A nurse is caring for a client who has an endotracheal tube. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to verify tube placement?

**Observe for symmetry of chest expansion**

105. A nurse is providing discharge teaching to a client who has chronic urinary tract infections. The client has a prescription for ciprofloxacin 250 mg PO twice daily. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

**Drink 2 to 3 L of fluid daily**

106. A nurse is caring for a client who presents to the emergency department after experiencing a heat stroke. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Apply a cooling blanket.**

107. A nurse is presenting an in-service program about Parkinson's disease (PD). Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?

**PD results from a decreased amount of dopamine in the client's brain**

108. A nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who is to undergo open heart surgery. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider as a contraindication to receiving heparin?

**Thrombocytopenia**

109. A nurse is assessing a client who has skeletal traction for a femoral fracture. The nurse notes that the weights are testing on the floor. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

**Pull the client up in bed**

110. A nurse is reviewing a medical record of a client who has acute gout. The nurse expects an increase in which of the following laboratory results?

**Uric acid**

- Secondary gout:
- Caused by another disease or condition (chronic kidney failure, excessive diuretic use) that causes excessive uric acid in the blood
- Treatment is based on treating the underlying condition
- Can affect people of any age.

111. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is to start furosemide therapy for heart failure. Which of the following statements indicates that the client understands a potential adverse effect of this medication?

- a. "I will check my pulse before I take this medication."
- b. "I'll check my blood pressure so it doesn't get too high."
- c. **"I'm going to include more cantaloupe in my diet." (p. 4115)**
- d. "I will try to limit foods that contain salt."

