

406 Assessment 1 y 2 Farmacology

Assessment 1

1. The first action the nurse should take is to assess the client for injury due to medication error.

Assess the client

2. A nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who received medications 1 hr ago and reports having chest pain. The nurse should recognize that chest pain can be an adverse effect of which of the following medication?

Albuterol

Furosemide

Digoxin

Atenolol

3. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for ranitidine for the treatment of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome. The nurse should explain to the client that ranitidine treats ulcers through which of the following actions?

It decreases stomach motility

It reduces gastric acid production

It forms a protective barrier in the stomach lining.

It neutralizes gastric acid.

4. A nurse is caring for a client who has open-angle glaucoma and a new prescription for acetazolamide. Prior to administering the first dose, the nurse should ask the client if they have allergy to which of the following medication classifications?

Nitrates

Sulfa-based medications

Antilipemic agents

Proton pump inhibitors

5. A nurse is caring for a client who has HIV and is starting therapy with ritonavir and zidovudine. The client asks why they must take both medications. Which of the following response should the nurse make?

If you take the two medications together, it will shorten the duration of you....

Taking the two medications together keeps you from becoming resistant to either of them.

Taking the two medication together keeps you from developing toxicity from either of them

Zidovudine will help protect you from the possible adverse effects of ritonavir

6. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has type 2 diabetes mellitus and is starting to take immediate release exenatide. Which of the following client statements indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I will discard the open injector pen after two months
I will inject the medication into the muscle of my thigh
I will store open injector pens at room temperature
I will take this medication one hour before morning and evening meals.

- 7. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for folic acid. The client states I thought that was only given during pregnancy. Which of the following statements should the nurse make?**

Folic acid is important for stimulating the immune system
Folic acid is given to increase the absorption of the medication
Folic acid is administered to minimize the manifestations of benign prostatic hyperplasia
Folic acid important for the building of blood cells.

- 8. A nurse in the PACU is caring for a client who has received general anesthesia and has manifestation of malignant hyperthermia. Which of the following medications should the nurse expect to administer?**

Diazepam
Dantrolene
Cyclobenzaprine
Metaxalone

- 9. A nurse is caring for a client who refuses a prescribed influenza immunization. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?**

Contact the provider who prescribed the immunization
Ask the client to describe their concerns
Provide the client with education about the immunization
Document the client refusal of the immunization

- 10. A nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for a hypotonic Iv fluid. Which of the following solution the nurse expects to administer?**

0.45% sodium chloride
0.9% sodium chloride
3% sodium chloride
Lactated ringers

- 11. A nurse in an emergency department is caring for a client who has a new prescription for acetylcysteine. For which of the following condition should the nurse expect to administer this medication?**

Gastrointestinal bleed
Acute bronchospasm
Morphine toxicity
Acetaminophen toxicity

- 12. A nurse is obtaining vital signs for a client who has been taking propranolol. Which of the following finding should the nurse identify as an adverse effect of the medication?**

Respiratory rate 20/min
Oral temperature 37.8
Blood pressure 118/78 mm
Apical pulse 50 /min

13. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has neuropathic pain and a new prescription for amitriptyline once per day. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

Increase fluids while taking the medication

Expect an elevation in blood pressure with initial doses of the medication

Stop the medication immediately if urine becomes orange in color

Take the medication in the morning

14. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for oral extended-release potassium chloride tablets. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

Do not crush this medication

Dissolve the tablet in your mouth

Take this medication on an empty stomach

Take this medication every other day

15. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for levothyroxine. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I should take this medication with food

I will take three doses each day

I might not realize the full effect of the medication for several weeks

I might gain weight while taking this medication if I do not exercise

16. While assessing a client at the beginning of the shift a nurse notes that the client received a medication in error from the nurse on the previous shift. At which of the following times should the nurse plan to complete an incident report about the error?

After the end of the current shift

After contacting risk management

As soon as the assessment is complete

As soon as the nurse from the previous shift has been informed

17. A nurse is preparing to administer a second unit of packed RBCs to a client who is experiencing hemorrhagic shock. The nurse should monitor the client for which of the following manifestation as an indication of circulatory overload?

Chills

Wheezing

Dyspnea
Flushing

18. A nurse is planning care for a client who has neutropenia. Which of the following medication should the nurse expect to administer?

Epoetin
Filgastrim
Enoxaparin
Oprelvekin

19. A nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription for brimonidine to treat open-angle glaucoma. Which of the following client statement indicate an understanding of the teaching?

It's ok to put the drops in my eyes while I'm wearing my contacts
I can expect to feel some irritation when I put these drops in my eyes
I should expect to stop taking the medication after 3 weeks
At least these drops will help clear up the redness I get in my eyes sometimes

20. A nurse is caring for a client who has varicella- zoster virus. Which of the following medications should the nurse expect to administer?

Acyclovir
Vancomycin
Gentamicin
Quinine

21. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving a continuous intravenous infusion of heparin. The nurse should expect to administer which of the following medications if the client experiences acute heparin toxicity.

Vitamin K
Physostigmine
Protamine
Calcium gluconate

22. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has Parkinson's disease and has a new prescription for carbidopa/levodopa. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

"Stop taking the medication if your urine becomes dark."
"Take this medication at the first sign of tremors."
"Increase your intake of foods high in protein."
"Move slowly when you stand up."

23. A nurse is teaching a client who is starting subcutaneous leuprolide for the treatment of prostate cancer. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

Increase calcium intake.

Keep the solution cold for administration.

Monitor for low blood glucose levels.

This medication can cause constipation.

24. A nurse is reviewing the laboratory findings for a client who is taking zidovudine to treat HIV. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

Platelets 165,000/mm³

Neutrophil count 650/mm³

Hgb 15 g/dL

Albumin 4 g/dL

25. A nurse is teaching a group of newly licensed nurses about the prevention of medication errors. Which of the following factors should the nurse identify as the most frequent cause of fatal medication errors?

Incorrect packaging, such as a topical medication packaged as an oral medication

Delivery device problems, such as an infusion pump malfunction

Name confusion between two medications with similar sounding names

Incorrect labeling of a medication dispensed by the pharmacy

26. A nurse in an intensive care unit is caring for a client who has a sudden onset of sustained supraventricular tachycardia (SVT). Which of the following medications should the nurse plan to administer?

Atropine

Enalapril

Lidocaine

Adenosine

27. A nurse is caring for a client who has osteoporosis and a new prescription for raloxifene. Which of the following should the nurse assess prior to initiating therapy?

CBC results

Family history of colon cancer

Thyroid function

Pregnancy status

28. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for oxybutynin. Which of the following client statements indicate an understanding of the teaching?

"I will limit my fluid intake."

"I may continue to take my antihistamines."

"I should eat less berry."

"I need to avoid jogging on warm days."

29. A nurse is monitoring a client who received an excessive dose of morphine. Which of the following adverse effects should the nurse identify as the priority?

Nausea and vomiting

Urinary retention

Decreased respirations

Increased drowsiness

30. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for allopurinol to treat gout. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

"Expect to experience a harmless rash while taking this medication."

"Increase your fluid intake."

"Increase your dietary beer intake to prevent constipation."

"Take one dose every hour until the pain subsides."

31. A nurse is teaching a client who has asthma about using a beclomethasone inhaler along with an albuterol inhaler. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include about the beclomethasone inhaler?

"You should gargle with water after each use of this inhaler."

"There is no need to use a spacer for this inhaler."

"You should use this inhaler for any acute incidents of shortness of breath."

"Use the beclomethasone inhaler before using your albuterol inhaler to increase absorption."

32. A nurse is reviewing laboratory results prior to administering ketorolac to a client. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider prior to administration?

Sodium 140 mEq/L

Creatinine 1.6 mg/dL

Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) 33 units/L

Lactic acid 6 mg/dL

33. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for transdermal nitroglycerin patches to treat angina pectoris. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

"Remove the patch for two to four hours daily."

"Cover the patch with plastic wrap."

"Apply a new patch each day after waking up."

"Replace the existing patch with a new patch as soon as anginal pain begins."

34. A nurse is assessing a client who reports taking spironolactone 50 mg PO twice daily for several months. For which of the following manifestations should the nurse withhold the prescribed dose of spironolactone and notify the provider?

Muscle weakness

BUN 15 mg/dL

Gynecomastia

BP 118/78

35. A nurse is caring for four clients who have peptic ulcer disease. The nurse should recognize that misoprostol is contraindicated for which of the following clients?

A client who might be pregnant

A client who is experiencing diarrhea

A client who is receiving long-term NSAID therapy

A client who has a gastrointestinal bleed

36. A nurse is caring for a client who refuses a prescribed dose of valproic acid 250 mg PO. The client states, "I don't want to take that pill because it makes me feel nauseated." Which of the following actions should the nurse take? (Select all that apply.)

Educate the client about the possible consequences of not taking the medication.

Suggest the client take food with the medication to minimize GI effects.

Document the client's refusal in the medication administration record.

Offer to administer the medication IM.

Recommend the client ask the provider to prescribe an enteric-coated medication.

37. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for Montelukast. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I will take an extra dose of this medication. If I have an acute asthma attack

I can take up to four tablets per day to help control my asthma symptoms

I will take this medication every day to control my exercise induced asthma

I should always keep this medication with me in case I have an acute asthma attack

38. A nurse is caring for a client who is experiencing respiratory depression after taking an excessive dose of oxycodone. Which of the following medication should the nurse expect administer?

Bisacodyl

Naloxone

Flumazenil

Pentazocine

39. A nurse is teaching the partner of a client who has diabetes mellitus how to manage episodes of severe hypoglycemia when the client is unresponsive, which of the following actions should the nurse instruct the partner to take first?

Administer glucagon IM to the client

Call emergency medical services

Check the client's blood glucose level

Transport the client to the emergency department

40. A nurse is planning a staff education session about adverse effects of medications.

Which of the following information should the nurse include when discussing the adverse effects of anticholinergic medications? (Select all that apply.)

Blurred vision

Polyuria

Productive cough

Tachycardia

Constipation

41. A nurse is reviewing medical records for a group of clients. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider?

A client who is taking citalopram and has a prolonged Q-T interval

A client who is taking duloxetine and has alanine transaminase (ALT) of 32 units

A client who is taking fluoxetine and has gained 1kg (2.2 lb.) over 12 weeks

A client who is taking carbamazepine and has a platelet count of 320,000 mm³

42. A nurse is preparing to administer verapamil to a client who is 2 days post myocardial infarction. The nurse should monitor the client for which of the following outcomes as a therapeutic response to the medication?

Increased heart rate

Increase blood pressure

Decreased pulmonary congestion

Decreased anginal pain

43. A nurse is discussing adverse effects with a client who has non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and is starting to take methotrexate. Which of the following information should the nurse provide?

Methotrexate can increase the risk for bleeding

Methotrexate can cause bradycardia

Methotrexate can cause arthritic pain

Methotrexate can cause insomnia.

44. A nurse is caring who has a prescription for terazosin. The nurse should identify that this medication is indicated for which of the following disorders. (Selected all that apply)

Hypertension

Heart failure

Male pattern baldness

Benign prostatic hypertrophy

Erectile dysfunction

45. A nurse for a client who has a prescription for vancomycin 1 g Iv intermittent infusion over 30 min every 12 hr. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Request a serum through level blood draw for 60 min after completion of infusion

Change the infusion site after each dose administration

Contact the provider for prescription clarification

Request a serum peak level to be draw 30 min prior infusion.

46. A nurse is preparing to administer mannitol IV to a client. The nurse should monitor the client for which of the following manifestations as an expected outcome of this medication?

Decreased tyramine levels

Correction of arterial

Reduced intracranial pressure

Increased hemoglobin levels

47. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for ciprofloxacin. Which of the following client statements indicate an understanding of the teaching?

“I will stop taking this medication when I feel better.”

“I should wear protective clothing when I go outdoors.”

“I should take my medication daily in the morning with milk.”

“I should stop taking my birth control pills while I’m taking this medication.”

48. A nurse is providing teaching for a client who has a new prescription for oral metronidazole. Which of the following teaching points is the priority for the nurse to include?

“You should report a rash to your provider?”

“You should take the medication with food or milk, if you experience gastrointestinal upset”

“You might have a metallic taste in your mouth while taking this medication.”

“Your urine might become brownish color white taking this medication.”

49. A nurse is assessing a client who has heart failure and is taking digoxin. Which of the following manifestations should the nurse report to the provider as an indication of digoxin toxicity?

Vomiting

Dilated pupils

Bruising

Peripheral edema

50. A nurse is caring for a client who has recurrent lower urinary tract infections (UTIs). Which of following medications should the nurse expect to administer?

Ganciclovir

Amphotericin B

Azithromycin

Nitrofurantoin

A nurse is caring for a client who has a new prescription for alosetron. Which of the following therapeutic effects should the nurse expect the client to experience?

A decrease in the amount of gastric acid production

A decrease in the frequency of defecation

An increase in gastric motility

An increase in the absorption of water into the intestine

Pharm Assessment 2

1. A nurse is teaching a client who is to start taking methyldopa for the treatment of hypertension. Which of the client following information should the nurse include in the teaching.

This medication can cause dizziness

This medication can cause insomnia

Expect to experience depression while taking this medication

Expect to have increased salivation while taking this medication

2. A nurse is preparing to administer gentamicin 200 mg infusion over hr to a school-age child. Available is gentamicin 200mg in 100 mL 0.5 % sodium chloride solution. The nurse should set the IV pump to deliver how many mL per hour? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero)

100mL/hr

3. A nurse is providing teaching to the parents of a child who is starting to take liquid ferrous sulfate. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

Monitoring your child for constipation

Milk increases the absorption of the medication

Administer the medication undiluted

Stop the medication immediately if you notice any dark stool

4. A nurse is assessing a client who has been taking hydrochlorothiazide. Which of the following client statements indicates that the medication is effective?

The swelling in my feet has decreasing

My appetite has increased

I no longer feel depressed

I am sleeping better

5. A nurse is assessing a client who is in preterm labor and is receiving magnesium sulfate via continuous IV infusion. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as the priority?

Flushing
Deep tendon reflexes 1+
Respiratory rate 22/min
Dry Mouth

6. A nurse is caring for a client who reports using the herbal medication garlic along with prescribed warfarin. The nurse should identify that which of the following is a potential adverse effect of taking both of these products concurrently?

Altered renal perfusion
Elevated blood pressure
Increased ecchymosis
Decreased immune function

7. A nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription for benzonatate. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I should not drive while taking this medication

8. A nurse is caring for a client who has HIV and a prescription for nevirapine. The nurse should monitor the client for which of the following manifestations as an adverse reaction to nevirapine?

Rash
Flushing
Muscle Twitching
Hyperglycemia

9. A nurse is reviewing laboratory data for a client who is taking niacin to correct plasma lipid levels. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an adverse effect of this therapy?

Elevated alanine aminotransferase (ALT)
Elevated Tronponin T
Elevated WBC count
Elevated Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)

10. A nurse is preparing to administrated medication to a client who has type 1 diabetes mellitus. The clients take lispro insulin and has a new prescription for pramlintide. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Monitor the clients for weight gain
Monitor for hypoglycemia 3 hr after pramlintide administration
Inject the pramlintide in the client's upper arm
Administer pramlintide 30 min prior to a meal

11. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has osteoporosis and is starting to take oral ibandronate. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- Take the medication immediately after a meal
- Drink 8 ounces of milk when taking the medication
- Take the medication before bedtime
- Take one tablet of the medication on the same date each month**

12. A nurse is caring for a client who has hyperlipidemia and a new prescription for colesevelam. The nurse should monitor the client for which of the following manifestations as an adverse effect of colesevelam?

- Hyperglycemia
- Stomatitis
- Fever
- Constipation**

13. A nurse is providing discharge instructions to a client who has a new prescription for omeprazole for treatment of GRED. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- This medication kills the bacteria in my stomach
- This medication neutralizes stomach acid
- This medication coats the lining of my stomach
- This medication reduces stomach acid**

14. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has angina and a new prescription for sublingual nitroglycerin tablets. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- Repeat up to four doses until pain is relieved
- Store unused tablets at room temperature**
- Take two tablets at the onset of pain
- Take medication 2 hr prior to exercise

15. A nurse erroneously administered a prescribe medication IV instead of IM to a client. Which of the following actions is the nurse's priority?

- Assess the client**
- Report the error
- Document the error
- Inform the client

16. A nurse is assessing a client who has a prescription for haloperidol 0.5 mg PO three times daily. The medication administration record shows that the client received 5 mg

per dose on the previous day. Which of the following manifestations is the nurse's priority to assess?

Muscle stiffness

Blurred Vision

Constipation

Daytime drowsiness

17. A nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who has asthma and takes albuterol. Which of the following should the nurse identify as an adverse effect of albuterol?

Fasting blood glucose 68 mg/dL

Heart rate 110/min

Respiratory rate 14/min

Temperature 38° C (100.4° F)

18. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for methimazole for the treatment of hyperthyroidism. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

This medication can cause constipation

I will contact the provider if my throat becomes sore

I will weigh myself once a week while on this medication

This medication should be taken as needed when symptoms occur

19. A nurse is administering bumetanide to a client who has ascites. The nurse should recognize that which of the following findings is an expected therapeutic effect off this medication?

Decreased excretion of urine sodium

Increased urinary output

Decreased serum glucose

Increased blood pressure

20. A nurse is assessing a group of client. Which of the following findings is the priority to report to the provider?

A client who is receiving IM betamethasone and has a casual blood glucose of 198mg/dL

A client whose heart rate changes from 110min to 75min after receiving IV amiodarone

A client who is receiving subcutaneous enoxaparin and reports slight bruising at the injection sites

A client who is receiving continuous IV lidocaine and has a respiratory rate of 10 min

Aceta

21. A nurse is caring for a client who is at risk for alcohol withdrawal delirium. Which of the following medication should the nurse expect the provider to prescribe?

Naloxone

Chlordiazepoxide

Bupropion

Methadone

22. A nurse is reviewing the medical history of a client who has myasthenia gravis and is asking about starting neostigmine. The nurse should identify which of the following client condition as a potential contraindication for cholinesterase inhibitor therapy?

Cataracts

Hypertension

Hypothyroidism

Peptic ulcer disease

23. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has prostate cancer and a new prescription for leuprolide>The nurse should explain to the client that leuprolide treats prostate cancer by which of the following action?

Leuprolide decreases the production of testosterone

Leuprolide kills cells at all stages of cellular division

Leuprolide increases estrogen levels in your body to counteract the cancer cells

Leuprolide suppresses the pituitary glands production of growth hormone to decrease cancer cellular growth

24. A nurse is caring for a client who requires a transfusion of one unit of packed RBC. The nurse receives the following prescription diphenhydramine 50 mg by mouth once. One hour prior to transfusion. The nurse should identify this as which of the following types of prescription?

PRM prescription

Standing prescription

Stat prescription

Single prescription

25. A nurse is caring for an older adult client is confirmed positive for HIV and will begin medication therapy. Which of the following instructions should the nurse give the client Select all that apply?

You will be prescribed more than one medication to fight the virus

Your medication dose will need to be slightly stronger than the recommended range

Your medication plan can also include an antibiotic medication

You will need to take medication for the rest of your life

You can take St John's wort to minimize medication adverse effects.

26. A nurse is caring for a client with a new diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency. Which of the following prescriptions should the nurse anticipate from the provider?

Phenytoin

Calcitonin

Buspirone

Fludrocortisone

27. A nurse is caring for a client who has a systemic fungal infection and is receiving IV amphotericin B deoxycholate. During previous infusions, the client developed a fever and chills. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

Apply a warming blanket prior to administration

Infuse the medication over 1 hr

Administer diphenhydramine prior to administration

Monitor vital signs once per hour following administration

28. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has rheumatoid arthritis and is starting to take hydroxychloroquine. Which of the following client statements indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I should not crush this medication before taking it

I should discontinue this medication when my symptoms subside

I will need to have regular eye exams while taking this medication

If I miss a dose of my medication, I can take a double dose the next time

29. A nurse is teaching a client who has a seizure disorder and has a new prescription for phenytoin. Which of the following client statements indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I will expect to have dark urine while taking this medication

I will take an extra dose of the medication if I have a breakthrough seizure

I will have my blood checked to monitor the medication levels

I will take this medication with an antacid to prevent indigestion

30. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is starting to take aspirin. The nurse should instruct the client to monitor for which of the following findings as an adverse effect of this medication?

Black tarry stools

Nystagmus

Dry mouth

Peripheral edema

31. A nurse is caring for a client who has hypertension and nephropathy due to type 2 diabetes mellitus. The nurse should expect to administer which of the following medications to slow the progression of the nephropathy?

Sitagliptin

Glipizide

Metoprolol

Lozartan

32. A nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription for isoniazid to treat tuberculosis. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

You will have frequent sputum test to monitor the effectiveness of this medication

You will be able to stop taking this medication after...

33. A nurse is assessing a client who received ondansetron 1 hr ago. Which of the following finding should the nurse identify as a therapeutic effect of the medication?

Decreased pain

Suppressed emesis

Suppressed cough

Decreased fever

34. A nurse is caring for a client who is having difficulty voiding following surgery. The nurse notes palpable bladder distension ,Which of the following medications should the nurse anticipate administering to the client?

Furosemide

Lorazepam

Bethanechol

35. A nurse is caring for a client who has chemotherapy-induced anemia. The nurse should expect to administer which of the following medications to treat the anemia?

Sargramostim

Frigastrim

Epoetin

Romiplostim

36. A nurse is completing an admission assessment for a client who has been taking St Johns wort. The nurse should identify that which of the following medication can interact with St John wort?

Rifampin

Furosemide

Citalopram

Alopurinol

37. A nurse is caring for a client who received excessive IV fluids in error. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? (Select all that apply)

Contact the provider

Report the error to the charge nurse

Place an incident report in the client's chart

Auscultate the client's lungs

Check the client peripheral edema

38. A nurse is assessing a client who started furosemide 2 days go has a potassium level of 3.1 mEq/L. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

Muscle rigidity of the extremities

Bounding radial pulses

Depressed deep tendon reflexes

39. A nurse is caring for a client who has an infection and is starting to take gentamicin. Which of the following client laboratory test should the nurse monitor to detect an adverse effect of the medication?

B- type natriurectic peptide(BNP)

Creatinine

Amylase level

40. A nurse is providing teaching to the client who has a duodenal ulcer a starting to take sucralfate. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

Take medications with meals

Reduce dietary fiber while take this medication

Administered antacids with the medication

Increased fluid intake while taken this medication

41. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has fibromyalgia and a new prescription for pregabalin. Which of the following instruction should the nurse include in the teaching?

You should notify your provider if you experience facial swelling.

42. A nurse is transcribing a telephone prescription for acetaminophen 650mg by mouth daily at bedtime. The nurse should identify that which of the following abbreviations are acceptable to use when transcribing the prescription

Abbreviate by mouth as PO

43. A nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who takes lithium. Which of the following findings is the priority to report to use the provider?

Sodium 130

44. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has erectile dysfunction and has a new prescription for tadalafil. Which of the following client statement indicates an understanding of the teaching?

This medication can decrease BP

45. a nurse is monitoring a client who is receiving a continuous IV infusion of dopamine. Which of the following findings requires immediate intervention by the nurse?

Infiltration of peripheral IV

46. A nurse is assessing a client who has diabetes insipidus and is starting intranasal desmopressin. Which of the following findings should indicates to nurse that medication is effective?

The client's 24 hr urine is 1256ml

47. A nurse is reviewing the medication administration record (MAR) of a client who requires fluticasone MDI one puff and albuterol MDI two puffs. Which of the following actions should the nurse plan to take? Place the following steps in the correct order. (Move the steps into the box on the right, placing them in the selected order of performance. All steps must be used.)

C Have the client take one puff of albuterol.

4 B Have the client rest for 1 min.

5 E Have the client take the second puff of albuterol

D Have the client rest for 5 min.

1 A Have the client take one puff of fluticasone.

48. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is starting to take finasteride for the treatment of male pattern baldness. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

This medication can increase the size of my prostate gland

This medication can increase my risk for impotence.

This medication might increase the amount of ejaculate

This medication should increase my hair growth in 1 month.

49. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving morphine. Which of the following assessment should the nurse perform first?

Apical heart rate

Blood pressure

Respiratory rate

Level of consciousness

50. A nurse is reviewing the health history of a client who experiences migraine headaches and has asked about a prescription for sumatriptan. Which of the following conditions should the nurse identify as a contraindication for taking sumatriptan?

a. Asthma

b. Kidney disease.

C. Rheumatoid arthritis

d. Coronary artery disease

Post-Assessment Assignment 1

- 1- The nurse is caring for a client taking spironolactone. Identify the adverse effects of spironolactone and what findings should be reported to the provider.

adverse effects: Vomiting, diarrhea, and stomach pain or cramps. Dry mouth and thirst. Dizziness, unsteadiness, and headache. Gynecomastia (enlarged breast tissue) in men, and breast pain in women. Irregular menstrual periods and post-menopausal vaginal bleeding. Erectile dysfunction.

reported to the provider: muscle weakness, muscle pain or cramps, heart beat disturbances, allergic reaction

- 2- A nurse is caring for a client who has refused his morning medications. How should the nurse respond to the client.

Nurse should assess why the patient is rejecting the medication

Educate the patient the importance of medication

Document that the patient has refused medication

- 3- What actions should be taken by the nurse when caring for a client that has refused prescribed medications?

Because a client legally has the right to refuse medication, the nurse can only recommend, advise, suggest, or urge the patient to comply. Educate the patient the importance of medication