

ATI Pharmacology Proctor 2019

- 1.) A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving intravenous therapy. The nurse should identify which of the following findings as a manifestation of fluid volume excess?
 - a. Decreased bowel sounds
 - b. Distended neck veins**
 - c. Bilateral muscle weakness
 - d. Thread pulse
- 2.) A nurse is caring for a client who has hyponatremia and is receiving an infusion of a prescribed hypertonic solution. Which of the following findings should indicate to the nurse that the treatment is effective?
 - a. Absent Chvostek's sign
 - b. Improved cognition**
 - c. Decreased vomiting
 - d. Cardiac arrhythmias absent
- 3.) A nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription for a nitroglycerin transdermal patch. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?
 - a. "Discontinue the patch if you experience a headache."
 - b. "Apply a new patch if you have chest pain."
 - c. "Cover the patch with dry gauze when taking a shower."
 - d. "Remove the patch prior to going to bed."**
- 4.) A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a client who has a prescription for sodium polystyrene sulfonate (*Kayexalate*) every 6 hr. which of the following should the nurse report to the provider?
 - a. Creatinine 0.72 mg/dL
 - b. Sodium 138 mEq/L
 - c. Magnesium 2 mEq/L
 - d. Potassium 5.2 mEq/L** - *Hyperkalemia (serum potassium level greater than 5.0 mEq/L) increases the client risk for fatal cardiac dysrhythmias. Kayexalate is used to decrease the serum potassium level, so the PN should monitor the client's serum potassium level*
- 5.) A nurse is caring for a client who has tuberculosis and is taking isoniazid and rifampin. Which of the following outcomes indicates that the client is adhering to the medication regimen?
 - a. The client has a negative sputum culture**
 - b. The client tests negative for HIV
 - c. The client has a positive purified protein derivative test
 - d. The client's liver function test results are within the expected reference range
- 6.) A client is caring for a client who develops an **anaphylactic** reaction to IV administration. After assessing the client's respiratory status and stopping the medication infusion. Which of the following actions should the nurse take **next**?
 - a. Replace the infusion with 0.9% sodium chloride
 - b. Give diphenhydramine IM
 - c. Elevate the client's legs and feet
 - d. Administer epinephrine IM**

- 7.) A nurse is caring for a client who is taking sertraline and reports a desire to begin taking supplements. Which of the following supplements should the nurse advise the client to avoid?
- a. **St. John's Wort**
 - b. Ginger root
 - c. Black cohosh
 - d. Coenzyme Q10
- 8.) A nurse is caring for a client who has heart failure and a new prescription for lisinopril. For which of the following adverse effects should the nurse monitor when administering lisinopril?
- a. Bradycardia
 - b. Hypokalemia
 - c. Tinnitus
 - d. **Hypotension**
- 9.) A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving heparin IV continuous IV. The client has an PPT of 90 seconds. They should monitor the client for which of the following changes in their vital signs?
- a. Decreased temperature
 - b. Increased pulse rate
 - c. Decreased respiratory rate
 - d. **Increased blood pressure**
- 10.) A nurse is preparing to administer medication to a client and discovers a medication error. The nurse should recognize that which of the following staff members is responsible for completing an incident report?
- a. The quality improvement committee
 - b. **The nurse who identifies the error**
 - c. The nurse who caused the error
 - d. The charge nurse
- 11.) A nurse is planning care for a client who is receiving **morphine** via continuous epidural infusion. The nurse should monitor the client for which of the following?
- a. **Pruritus** – *Sign of allergic reaction to morphine*
 - b. Cough
 - c. Tachypnea
 - d. Gastric bleeding
- 12.) A nurse is preparing to administer digoxin orally to a client. Identify the sequence of steps the nurse should take. (Move the steps into the box on the right, placing them in the order of performance. Use all the steps.)
- a. **Obtain the client's apical heart rate**
 - b. **Remove the medication from the dispensing system**
 - c. **Open the medication package**
 - d. **Compare the client's wristband to the medication administration record**
 - e. **Document administration of the medication**

- 13.) A nurse is reviewing the medical record of an adult client who has a fever and a prescription for acetaminophen. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as a contraindication for receiving this medication?
- a. Alcohol use disorder
 - b. Chronic kidney disease**
 - c. Hepatitis B vaccine within the last week
 - d. Diabetes mellitus
- 14.) A home health nurse is visiting a client who has heart failure and a prescription for furosemide. The nurse identifies that the client has gained 2.5 kg (5 lb.) since the last visit 2 days ago. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?
- a. Encourage the client to dangle the legs while sitting in a chair
 - b. Teach the client about foods low in sodium
 - c. Determine medication adherence by the client**
 - d. Notify the provider of the client's weight gain
- 15.) A nurse is preparing to administer the initial dose of penicillin G IM to a client. The nurse should monitor for which of the following as an indication of an allergic reaction following the injection?
- a. Urticaria**
 - b. Bradycardia
 - c. Pallor
 - d. Dyspepsia
- 16.) A nurse is teaching a client who has angina a new prescription for sublingual nitroglycerin tablets. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?
- a. "Discard any tablets you do not use every 6 months."
 - b. "Take one tablet each morning 30 minutes prior to eating."
 - c. "Keep the tablets at room temperature in their original glass bottle."**
 - d. "Place the tablet between your cheek and gum to dissolve."
- 17.) A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for theophylline, a sustained-released capsule. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?
- a. "I can take my medication in the morning with my coffee."**
 - b. "I may sprinkle the medication in applesauce."
 - c. "I should limit my fluid intake while on this medication."
 - d. "I will need to have blood levels drawn."
- 18.) A nurse is mixing regular insulin and NPH insulin in the same syringe prior to administering it to a client who has diabetes mellitus following actions should the nurse take first?
- a. Withdraw the regular insulin from the vial
 - b. Withdraw the NPH insulin from the vial
 - c. Inject air into the NPH vial
 - d. Inject air into the regular insulin vial**
- 19.) A nurse is preparing to administer subcutaneous heparin to a client. Which of the following should the nurse take?

- a. Massage the site after administering the medication
 - b. Use a 21-gauge needle for the injection
 - c. Aspirate before injecting the medication
 - d. Insert the needle at least 5 cm (2 in) from the umbilicus**
- 20.) A nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for amoxicillin. Which of the following findings indicates the client is experiencing an allergic reaction?
- a. Nausea
 - b. Cardiac dysrhythmia**
 - c. Laryngeal edema
 - d. Insomnia
- 21.) A nurse is teaching a newly licensed nurse about medication reconciliation. The nurse should instruct the newly licensed nurse to perform medication reconciliation for which of the following?
- a. A client who has a referral for social services
 - b. A client who is transdermal to radiology
 - c. A client who is transferal to a step-down unit**
 - d. A client who has a consultation for physical therapy
- 22.) A nurse is reviewing the laboratory values of a client who is taking atorvastatin. Which of the following laboratory values indicates the treatment has been effective?
- a. BUN 15 mg/dL
 - b. Blood glucose 90 mg/dL
 - c. Urine specific gravity 1.020
 - d. LDL 120 mg/dL**
- 23.) A nurse is receiving a medication prescription by telephone from a provider. The provider states, "Administer 6 milligrams of morphine IV push every 3 hours as needed for acute pain." How should the nurse transcribe the prescription in the client's medical record?
- a. Morphine 6 mg IV push every 3 hr PRN acute pain**
 - b. MSO 6 mg IV push every 3 hr PRN acute pain
 - c. MS 6 mg IV push every 3 hr PRN acute pain
 - d. Morphine 6.0 mg IV push every 3 hr PRN acute pain
- 24.) A nurse is assessing a client's IV infusion site and notes that the site is cool and edematous. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
- a. Show the IV solution rate
 - b. Initiate a new IV distal to the initial site
 - c. Maintain the extremity below the level of the heart
 - d. Apply a warm, moist compress**
- 25.) A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for clozapine. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?
- a. "Diarrhea is a common adverse effect of this medication."
 - b. "Ringing in the ears is an expected adverse effect of this medication."
 - c. "Notify your provider if you develop a fever while taking this medication."**
 - d. "You might experience weight loss while taking this medication."
- 26.) A nurse is teaching a client about oral contraceptive. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. Abdominal pain is an expected adverse effect of oral contraceptives
 - b. It can take up to 1 year to become pregnant after stopping an oral contraceptive**
 - c. Some herbal supplements can decrease the effectiveness of an oral contraceptive
 - d. A pelvic examination is needed prior to starting an oral contraceptive
- 27.) A nurse is planning to administer medication to an older adult client who has dysphagia. Which of the following actions should the nurse plan to take?
- a. Tilt the client's head back when administering the medications
 - b. Mix the medications with a semisolid food for the client**
 - c. Administer more than one pill to the client at a time
 - d. Place the medications on the back of the client's tongue
- 28.) A nurse is providing teaching to a client about the administration of omeprazole. Which of the following should the nurse include?
- a. "You cannot take this medication with an antacid."**
 - b. "You should reduce your intake of calcium while taking this medication."
 - c. "You should take this medication before meals."
 - d. "You can take a second dose if symptoms persist up to 2 hours after the first dose."
- 29.) A nurse is assessing for allergies with a client who is scheduled to receive the influenza vaccine. Which of the following allergies should the nurse report to the provider as a possible contraindication to receiving the vaccine?
- a. Eggs**
 - b. Shellfish
 - c. Peanuts
 - d. Milk
- 30.) A nurse is caring for a client who has a new diagnosis of benign **prostate** hypertrophy and a prescription for doxazosin. The client tells the nurse, "I do not take this medication. I would prefer a natural therapy." Which of the following supplements should the nurse suggest the client discuss with the provider?
- a. Black cohosh
 - b. Garlic
 - c. Feverfew
 - d. Saw palmetto**
- 31.) A nurse is caring for a client who is taking digoxin to treat heart failure. Which of the following predisposes this client to developing digoxin toxicity?
- a. Taking a high ceiling diuretic**
 - b. Having a 10-year history of COPD
 - c. Having a prolapsed mitral valve
 - d. Taking an HMG CoA reductase inhibitor
- 32.) A nurse is administering naloxone to a client who has developed an adverse reaction to morphine. The nurse should identify which of the following findings as a therapeutic effect of naloxone?
- a. Decreased nausea

- b. Increased pain relief
 - c. Decreased blood pressure
 - d. Increased respiratory rate**
- 33.) A nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who has sinusitis and a new prescription for cefuroxime. Which of the following client information is the priority for the nurse to report to the provider?
- a. The client has a BUN of 18 mg/dL
 - b. The client takes an aspirin daily
 - c. The client has a history of a severe penicillin allergy**
 - d. The client reports a history of nausea with cefuroxime
- 34.) A nurse is assessing a client who has hypermagnesemia. Which of the following medications should the nurse prepare to administer?
- a. Protamine sulfate
 - b. Acetylcysteine
 - c. Calcium gluconate**
 - d. Flumazenil
- 35.) A nurse is assessing a client following the administration of ondansetron (Zofran). Which of the following findings should indicate to the nurse that the ondansetron has been effective?
- a. Client reports a decrease in pain
 - b. Client reports a decrease in nausea**
 - c. Client reports a decrease in coughing
 - d. Client reports a decrease in diarrhea
- 36.) A nurse manager is planning an in-service about pain management with opioids for client who has cancer. Which of the following information should the nurse manager include?
- a. IM administration is recommended if PO opioids are ineffective**
 - b. Respiratory depression decreases as opioid tolerance develops
 - c. Meperidine is the opioid of choice for treating chronic pain
 - d. Withhold PRN pain medication for the client who is receiving opioids every 6 hr
- 37.) A nurse is reviewing the list of current medication for a client who is to start prescription for carbamazepine. The nurse should identify that which of the following medications interacts with carbamazepine?
- a. Nicotine transdermal system
 - b. Diphenhydramine
 - c. Estrogen-progestin combination** *(Non-hormonal forms of contraception)*
 - d. Beclomethasone
- 38.) A nurse is caring for a client who has a respiratory infection and is receiving an antibiotic. Which of the following medications puts the client at risk for developing hearing loss?
- a. Rifampin
 - b. Ciprofloxacin

c. Penicillin G

d. Gentamicin

39.) A nurse is teaching a guardian of a school-age child who has a new prescription for a fluticasone metered-dose inhaler. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching? (SATA)

a. "Soak the inhaler in water after use."

b. "Have your child take one inhalation as needed for shortness of breath."

c. "Shake the device prior to administration."

d. "A spacer will make it easier to use the device."

e. "Rinse your child's mouth following administration."

40.) A nurse is preparing to administer potassium chloride elixir 20 mEq/day PO to divide equally 12 hr. available is 6.7 mEq/5 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer per dose? (Round the answer to the nearest tenth. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

a. 7.5 mL

41.) A nurse is instructing a client who has a new prescription for a daily dose of lovastatin extended release. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

a. "You will need liver function tests before beginning therapy."

b. "Avoid consuming dairy products while taking this medication."

c. "You may crush the medication and mix it with applesauce."

d. "You should take the medication in the morning."

42.) A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving a peripheral IV infusion and notes infiltration of fluid into the tissue surrounding the insertion site. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

a. Flush the IV catheter

b. Apply pressure to the IV site

c. Elevate the extremity

d. Slow the infusion rate

43.) A nurse is preparing to administer 4,000 units of heparin subcutaneously to a client who has deep-vein thrombosis. Available is heparin 10,000 units. How many mL of heparin should the nurse administer? (Round to the nearest tenth. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

a. 0.4 mL

44.) A nurse is caring for a client who is in shock and is receiving an infusion of albumin. Which of the following findings should the nurse expect?

a. Oxygen saturation 96%

b. PaCO₂ 30 mm Hg

c. Increase in BP

d. Decrease in protein

45.) A nurse is discussing adverse reactions to pain medications in older adult clients with a newly licensed nurse. Which of the following findings should the nurse include as risk factors for an adverse drug reaction? (SATA)

a. Polypharmacy

b. Increased rate of absorption

c. Decreased percentage of body fat

d. Multiple health problems

e. Decreased renal function

46.) A nurse is reviewing the laboratory data of a client prior to administering IV tobramycin. Which of the following laboratory values should the nurse report to the provider?

- a. Sodium 137 mEq/L
- b. Hct 4.3%
- c. Hgb 15 g/dL

d. Creatinine 2.5 mg/dL

47.) A nurse is preparing to administer enoxaparin to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

a. Apply firm pressure to the injection site following administration

- b. Administer the medication into the client's muscle
- c. Expel the air bubble from the syringe prior to injection
- d. Insert the syringe needle halfway into the client's skin

48.) A nurse is reviewing a client's 0800 laboratory values at 1100. The nurse notes that the client received heparin at 1000. Which of the following laboratory values warrants an incident report?

a. ePTT 90 seconds

- b. Hgb 16 g/dL
- c. INR 1.6
- d. WBC 6,000/mm³

49.) A nurse is caring for a client who has breast cancer and reports pain. 1 hr after administration of prescribed morphine 10 mg IV. Which of the following medications should the nurse expect to administer?

- a. Naloxone IV
- b. Morphine tablet
- c. Lidocaine patch**
- d. Fentanyl transmucosal

50.) A nurse is assessing a client who reports taking over-the-counter antacids. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as a manifestation of hypercalcemia?

- a. Constipation
- b. Decreased urine output
- c. Positive Trousseau's sign**
- d. Headache

51.)

52.) A nurse is caring for a client who is to receive potassium replacement. The provider's prescription reads, "Potassium chloride 30 mEq in 0.9% sodium chloride 100 mL IV over 30 min." Which of the following reasons should the nurse clarify this prescription with the provider.

- a. Potassium chloride should be diluted in dextrose 5% in water.
- b. The potassium infusion rate is too rapid**
- c. Another formulation of potassium should be given IV
- d. The client should be treated by giving potassium by IV bolus

53.) A nurse is monitoring laboratory values for a client who has chronic heart failure and is receiving digoxin. Which of the following values should the nurse report to the provider?

- a. Sodium 1.38 mEq/dL
- b. Magnesium 1.5 mEq/L
- c. BUN level 10 mg/dL
- d. Potassium 2.9 mEq/L**

54.)

55.) A client who has active tuberculosis and is taking rifampin reports that his urine and sweat have developed a red tinge. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Check the client's liver function test results
- b. Instruct the client to increase his fluid intake
- c. Document this as an expected finding**
- d. Prepare the client for dialysis

56.) A nurse accidentally administers the medication metformin instead of metoprolol to a client.

Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Monitor the client's thyroid function levels
- b. Collect the client's uric acid level
- c. Obtain the client's HDL level
- d. Check the client's glucose level**

57.) A nurse is administering 4 mg of hydromorphone to a client by mouth every 4 hr. the medication is provided as hydromorphone 8 mg per tablets. Which of the following actions is appropriate for the nurse to take?

- a. Return the remaining medication to the facility's pharmacy
- b. Store the remaining half of the pill in the automated medication dispensing system
- c. Place the remaining half of the pill in the unit dose package
- d. Dispose of the remaining medication while another nurse observes**

58.) A nurse is caring for 4-year-old child following an orthopedic procedure. When assessing the child for pain. Which of the following pain scales should the nurse use?

- a. FACES**
- b. Numeric
- c. CRIES
- d. Word graphic

59.) A nurse is planning care for a client who requires treatment for high cholesterol. Which of the following prescriptions should the nurse expect to administer?

- a. Colchicine
- b. Cimetidine
- c. Colerain – Colesevelam (Welchol)**
- d. Chlorpromazine

60.) A nurse is caring for a client who has heart failure. The nurse administered furosemide 60 mg IV bolus 30 min earlier. For which of the following findings should the nurse notify the provider?

- a. Potassium 3.8 mEq/L
- b. The client reports dizziness upon standing
- c. The client reports difficulty hearing**
- d. BUN 15 mg/dL

- 61.) A nurse is planning teaching for a client who is trying to quit smoking. Which of the following instructions about nicotine replacement options should the nurse include?
- a. Change the nicotine patch every other day
 - b. Do not drink beverages while sucking on a nicotine lozenge**
 - c. Chew nicotine gum for 10 min before spitting it out
 - d. Administer 2 sprays of nicotine nasal spray in each nostril with each dose
- 62.) A nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for total parental nutrition (TPN). Which of the following routes of administration should the nurse use?
- a. Subcutaneous
 - b. Intravenous**
 - c. Central venous access device
 - d. Midline catheter
- 63.) A nurse is preparing to administer filgrastim 5mcg/kg/day subcutaneous to a client who weighs 143 lb. How many mcg should the nurse administer per day? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)
- a. 325 mcg**
- 64.) A nurse is preparing to initiate IV therapy for a client. Which of the following sites should the nurse use to place the peripheral IV catheter?
- a. Nondominant dorsal venous arch**
 - b. Dominant distal dorsal vein
 - c. Nondominant forearm basilic vein
 - d. Dominant antecubital vein
- 65.) A nurse is assessing a client who is taking an osmotic laxative which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an indication of fluid volume deficit?
- a. Nausea
 - b. Weight gain
 - c. Headache
 - d. Oliguria**
- 66.) A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a client who is taking amitriptyline which of the following laboratory values should the nurse report to the provider?
- a. Total bilirubin 1.5 mg/dL**
 - b. Potassium 4.2 mEq/L
 - c. Hct 0.44%
 - d. WBC count 5,000/mm³
- 67.)?
- 68.) A nurse is caring for a client who is taking lithium and reports starting a new exercise program. The nurse should assess the client for which of the following electrolyte imbalances?
- a. Hypocalcemia
 - b. Hypokalemia
 - c. Hyponatremia**
 - d. Hypomagnesemia

69.) A nurse is assessing a client after administering phenytoin IV bolus for a seizure. Which of the following should the nurse identify as an adverse effect of this medication?

- a. Hypoglycemia
- b. Bradycardia**
- c. Red man syndrome
- d. Hypotension

70.) A nurse is consulting a formulary about a client's new prescription for raloxifene. The nurse should identify that this medication is used to treat which of the following conditions?

- a. Osteoporosis**
- b. Hypothyroidism
- c. Urinary tract infection
- d. Deep vein thrombosis

1. A nurse is providing discharge dietary teaching to a client who has a something and is taking medication theophylline and to provide general instructions the nurse should include?

Avoid caffeinated beverages

Take the medication with meals

Restrict milk products

Limit sodium intake

2. the nurse is mixing regular insulin and NPH into a syringe for a client who has diabetes mellitus. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

Withdrawal NPH from the vial

Inject air into the NPH vial

Inject air into the regular vial

Withdrawal regular insulin from the vial

3. a nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription of Alendronate for osteoporosis. What instructions should the nurse include?

Take the medication immediately after breakfast

Take the medication with an antacid

Sit upright for at least 30 mins after taking the medication

Drink orange juice with the medication

4. a nurse is caring for a client who is postoperative following a thyroidectomy and is receiving morphine for pain. Which of the following findings should the nurse recognize as an adverse effect of morphine?

Bladder distention

Productive cough

Gastrointestinal bleeding

Decrease deep tendon reflexes

5. nurse is teaching a client who has pernicious anemia to self-administer cyanocobalamin. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

Use nasal decongestion 15 mins before the medication if you have a stuffy nose

Lie down for 1 hour after administering the medication

Administer the medication into one nostril once per week

Plan to self-administer this medication for the next 6 months

6. a nurse is teaching a newly licensed nurse about medication reconciliation. The nurse should instruct the newly licensed nurse for medication reconciliation for which of the following clients?

Client who is transported to radiology

A client who has a consultation for

A client who has a referral for social services

A client who has been transferred to a step-down unit

7. a nurse is assessing a client who received a dinoprostone gel to stimulate the cervical ripening. Which of the following is the nurse's priority?

Back pain

Flushing

nausea

Uterine tachysystole

8. a nurse is performing a return demonstration of an enoxaparin administration. Which of the following client actions indicates an understanding of the teaching?

Massages the site to enhance absorption

Injects the medication into a muscle

Administers the medication into the abdomen

Aspirates the medication after injection

9. a nurse is assessing a client how has been taking digoxin and which of the following findings to the nurse indicates this client has developed digoxin toxicity?

Ring in the ears

Hyperkalemia

Blurred vision

hypertension

10. a nurse is caring for a client who received neostigmine 1 hour ago and is experiencing muscarinic response. Which if the following manifestations should the nurse expect?

Headache

Excessive salivation

Fever

Myoclonic seizure

11. a nurse in the emergency department is reviewing a medication record for client who reports vomiting blood. The nurse should anticipate the provider will discontinue which of the following medications?

NPH insulin

Clopidogrel

Furosemide

Pantoprazole

12. a nurse is assessing a who is receiving clindamycin. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an adverse effect of this medication?

Agitation

Report of blurred vision

Hypertension

Watery diarrhea

13. a nurse is teaching a client who is to start taking Cromolyn. Which of the following information should the nurse include in the teaching?

Cromolyn should take effect within 5 mins

Cromolyn should dilate the bronchioles

Cromolyn can be used after exercise

Cromolyn is a long-term management medication

14. a nurse is reviewing the medications of a client is experiencing orthostatic hypotension. The nurse should identify this finding as an adverse effect of which of the following medications?

Imipramine

Levothyroxine

Montelukast

Omeprazole

15. a nurse is reviewing a client's medical history before administering a new prescription of atropine. Which of the following client conditions is contraindicated?

Glaucoma

16. a nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for carbamazepine for the treatment of seizures. The nurse should instruct the client to monitor for which of the following adverse effects?

insomnia

Blurred vision

Tachypnea

Metallic taste

17. math problem: a nurse is preparing to administer 4000 units of heparin available is 10,000 units = **0.4**

18. a nursing is caring for a client who reports that his current pain medication is no longer relieving her pain. Which of the following medications requires the nurse to obtain a written rather than a verbal prescription from the provider?

Fentanyl

19. charge nurse is observing a newly licensed nurse provide care to a group of clients. Which of the following action by the newly licensed nurse requires the charge nurse to complete an incident report?

A client who has a lithium level of 1.8 receives her morning dose

20. a nurse is caring for a client who has a alcohol use disorder and is experiencing withdrawals. Which of the following interventions is a priority at this time?

Encourage participation in a 12-step program

Implement seizure precautions

21. A nurse is planning care for a group of clients. which of the following client's medications should be monitored by the nurse for hearing loss related to a medication interaction?

Furosemide and Amikacin

22. A nurse is caring for a client who has major depression and a new prescription for citalopram. which of the following adverse effects is the priority for the nurse to report to the provider?

Insomnia

Bruxism - *Bruxism occurs in < 1 % of patient with citalopram. This should be addressed but is no an immediate health concern.*

Confusion

Weight loss

23. A nurse is caring for a client who requires a re-insertion of a short peripheral venous catheter. in which of the following locations should the nurse place the catheter?

A vein on the client's wrist

24. A nurse is assessing a client who is in labor and is receiving epidural anesthesia. which of the following findings should the nurse identify as the priority?

Hypotension

25. A nursing is providing teaching to a client who has a prescription for omeprazole. which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

Long term use increases risk of fractures

26. A nurse is reviewing a client's laboratory results before administering furosemide 40 mg IV bolus. For which of the following values should the nurse withhold the medication and contact the provider?

Potassium 2.5 mEq/L

27. The nurse is assessing a client who takes glipizide for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Which of the following findings indicates effectiveness of the medication?

Hgba1c 6.5%

28. A nurse in the emergency department is caring for a client who reports a severe headache. the client's blood pressure is 280/160 mm hg. the nurse should plan to administer which of the following medications?

Nitroprusside

29. a nurse is teaching the parent of a toddler who is to begin taking ferrous fumarate. which of the following statements by the parent indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I will rinse my child's mouth with water after she takes the medicine

30. a nurse is caring for a client who is to start therapy with lovastatin. the nurse should prepare the client for which of the following diagnostic assessments?

Liver function test

31. a nurse is developing a teaching plan for an older adult client who has a new prescription for insulin glargine. which of the following expected outcomes should the nurse include in the plan?

The client will wear his reading glasses when drawing insulin glargine

32. a nurse is caring for a client who is receiving a continuous IV infusion of magnesium sulfate for preterm labor. the nurse should discontinue the infusion and prepare to administer calcium gluconate if the client demonstrates which of the following findings? **(Select all that apply)**

Absence of deep-tendon reflexes

Urine output 80 mL/hr

Decreased LOC

33. a nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription for nitroglycerin patches. the nurse should identify which of the following statements as an indication that the client understands the teaching?

I will rotate application site to avoid skin irritation

34. Nurse in a provider's office is preparing to teach a middle adult client who has a new diagnosis of metabolic syndrome and an HbA1c of 6.5%. Which of the following medications should the nurse plan to teach the client about first?

Metformin

35. a nurse is teaching a client who has active pulmonary tuberculosis about management of medication for the disease. which of the following statements is appropriate for the nurse to make?

You will need to take two or more medication to treat your disease

36. a nurse is planning care for a client who has a prescription for erythromycin lactobionate IV bolus. which of the following actions should the nurse include in the plan of care?

Monitor for hearing loss

37. a nurse is obtaining a medication history from a client who has gout and is prescribed probenecid. the nurse should notify the provider that the client is taking which of the following over-the counter medications?

Salicylic acid

38. A nurse is teaching a client who has HIV and a new prescription for efavirenz. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

Notify provider for the appearance of a skin rash

39. a nurse is evaluating a client who has tuberculosis and has been taking rifampin for 1 month. which of the following laboratory tests should the nurse review to evaluate for an adverse effect of this medication?

ALT

40. A nurse is teaching a client who has multiple allergies about using an epinephrine auto-injector. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?

Administer the medication through clothing if necessary

41. for ferrous gluconate. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I should stay upright for 15 minutes after taking this medication.

42. nurse is preparing to administer methylprednisolone sodium succinate 80 mg IV bolus. the nurse reconstitutes the 125 mg in the vial in powder form to 2 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer?

1.3

43. a nurse is caring for a client who has heart failure. the nurse administered furosemide 60 mg IV bolus 30 min earlier. for which of the following findings should the nurse notify the provider?

Client reports difficulty hearing

44. A nurse is caring for a client who has diabetes mellitus and is taking pioglitazone. The nurse should plan to monitor the client for which of the following adverse effects?

Orthostatic hypotension

45. a nurse is wanting to report a n infusion reaction for a client who is receiving a dose via IV of amphotericin B. which is the following findings that indicate to the nurse that the patient is experiencing an acute infusion reaction?

Fever

46. a nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for paroxetine. the nurse should instruct the client to monitor for which of the following adverse effects?

Drowsiness - Nausea, drowsiness, dizziness, trouble sleeping, loss of appetite, weakness, dry mouth, sweating, blurred vision, and yawning may occur. If any of these effects persist or worsen, tell your doctor or pharmacist promptly.

47. A client who has Graves' disease is prescribed methimazole. Which of the following effects should the nurse expect to see after the client has taken, he medication for 2 months?

Increased sleeping

48. A nurse is teaching a client who has a new prescription for ergotamine to treat vascular headaches. The nurse should inform the client that which of the following is a potential adverse effect of this medication?

Muscle pain

49. A nurse is reviewing a client's 0800 laboratory values at 1100. the nurse notes that the client received heparin at 1000. which of the following laboratory values warrants an incident report?

aPtt 90

50. A nurse is administering medications to a client. which of the following medications should the nurse plan to administer by a parental route?

Fondaparinux

51. A nurse is assessing a client who takes levothyroxine for hypothyroidism. the nurse should identify that which of the following findings indicates the need for an increase in dosage? **Select all that apply**

Heart rate 46

Cold intolerance

Impaired short-term memory

52. a nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for warfarin about potential interactions with over the counter products. which of the following products should the nurse instruct the client to avoid?

Naproxen

53. A nurse is teaching a client who is to begin cyclophosphamide therapy to treat cancer. Which of the following adverse effects of this medication should the nurse include in the teaching?

Leukopenia

54. a nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who is receiving vancomycin daily. the nurse should review which of the following laboratory results prior to administering the next dose?

creatinine level

55. a nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for phenelzine. which of the following foods should the nurse instruct the client to avoid?

Cheddar cheese

56. a nurse is preparing to administer nitroglycerin topical ointment to a client. which of the following actions should the nurse plan to take?

measure dosage on medication applicator paper

57. a nurse is caring for a client who is taking azathioprine to treat rheumatoid arthritis. which of the following laboratory values indicates an adverse effect of this medication?

WBC 3000

58. a nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for phenelzine. the nurse instruct the client to avoid which of the following foods?

smoked salmon

59. a nurse is reviewing the laboratory data of a client who is receiving filgrastim. which of the following laboratory values should the nurse monitor to evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment?

WBC count

60. a nurse is planning to administer medications to a client who weighs 198 lb. he prescription reads, "filgrastim 5mcg/kg, subcutaneous, daily". available is filgrastim 300 mcg/mL. how many ml should the nurse plan to give with each dose?

1.5

61. a nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for nitroglycerin. which of the following client statements indicates an understanding of the teaching?

I will call 911 if pain is not relieved after taking the medication

62. a nurse is providing discharge teaching to a client who is receiving warfarin. Which of the following statements is appropriate to make?

Avoid eating large amounts of cabbage and broccoli

63. a nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who has sinusitis and a new prescription for cefuroxime. which of the following client information is the priority for the nurse to report to the provider?

a client with a history of severe Penicillin allergy

64. a nurse recently administered filgrastim intravenously to a client who has cancer and is receiving cytotoxic chemotherapy. for which of the following data, discovered after the medication was administered, should the nurse file an incident report.?

vial sat out for 2 hours at room temperature before administration

65. A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving heparin therapy for deep-vein thrombosis. Which of the following findings should indicate to the nurse that the therapy is effective?

platelets within the expected range

66. A nurse receives a prescription to give tobramycin to a client daily. Which of the following laboratory values should the nurse report to the provider?

serum creatinine 2.5

67. a nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for nitroglycerin sublingual. which of the following client responses indicates an understanding of the teaching?

keep tablets in dark container at room temperature

68. A nurse is reviewing a client's medical record before administering acetaminophen 650 mg PO every 6 hr. Which of the following findings indicates a need for the nurse to notify the provider?

History of alcohol use disorder

69. A nurse is preparing to administer the initial dose of penicillin G IM to a client. The nurse should monitor for which of the following as an indication of an allergic reaction following the injection?

Urticaria

70. A nurse is assessing a client who has been taking lithium for one year. Which of the following client reports is the nurse's priority?

mild thirst