

EVERYTHING CORRECT

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

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

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
 - c. Urine for white blood cells
 - d. Serum calcium

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.)
 - a. Obtain a sputum sample for culture
 - b. Prepare the client for a chest x-ray
 - c. Initiate airborne precautions
 - d. Administer ondansetron.

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?
 - a. Transmucosal fentanyl

- b.** Intramuscular meperidine
 - c.** Oral acetaminophen
 - d.** Intravenous dexamethasone

- 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?
 - a.** PR interval
 - b.** QRS duration
 - c.** T wave
 - d.** 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?
 - a.** Pat the skin on the radiation site to dry it
 - b.** Apply OTC moisturizer to the radiation site
 - c.** Cover the radiation site loosely with a gauze wrap before dressing
 - d.** Use a soft washcloth to clean the area around the radiation site

- 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?
 - a.** Diphenhydramine
 - b.** Acetaminophen
 - c.** Pantoprazole
 - d.** 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?
 - a.** Lungs clear
 - b.** Apical pulse 82/min
 - c.** Hyperactive bowel sounds
 - d.** Blood pressure 90/50 mm Hg

10. A nurse is reviewing a client's ABG results pH 7.42, PaCO₂ 30 mm Hg, and HCO₃ 21 mEq/L. The nurse should recognize these findings as indication of which of the following conditions?

- a. Metabolic acidosis
- b. Metabolic alkalosis
- c. Compensated respiratory alkalosis
- d. Uncompensated respiratory acidosis

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

- a. Decreased BUN
- b. Hypoglycemia
- c. Hypoalbuminemia
- d. Decreased Hematocrit

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

- a. Offer the client high carbohydrate meal options
- b. Provide the client with four full meals a day
- c. Encourage the client to drink at least 360 ml of fluids with meals
- d. Have the client lie down for 30 minutes after meals

13. 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? SATA

- a. Born with a high weight
- b. Chronic infections of the middle ear
- c. Use a loop diuretic such as furosemide and antibiotics like aminoglycoside and gentamicin
- d. Perforation of the ear drum
- e. Frequent exposure to low volume noise

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

- a. Administer the plasma immediately after thawing
 - b. Transfuse the plasma over 4 hours
 - c. Hold the transfusion if the client is actively bleeding
 - d. Administer the transfusion through a 24-gauge saline lock
15. 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?
- a. Hyponatremia
 - b. Hyperchloremia
 - c. Hypermagnesemia
 - d. Hypocalcemia
16. 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?
- a. Change the transparent dressing over the insertion site every 48 hours
 - b. Clean the insertion site with mild soap and water
 - c. Measure your right arm circumference once weekly
 - d. Use a 10milliliter syringe when flushing the catheter
17. 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?
- a. RBC count of 4.7 million/mm
 - b. BUN 22-mg/ dl
 - c. WBC count of 16,000/ mm
 - d. Blood glucose of 120 mg/dl
18. 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?
- a. I will spread my protein allowances over the entire day
 - b. I should increase my intake of canned salmon to three times per week
 - c. I will season my food with lemon pepper rather than salt
 - d. I should limit my intake of hard cheese to 3 ounces each day

19. 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?

- a. Administer 20 ml of 0.9 sodium chloride after each dose of medication
- b. Flush the catheter using a 5 ml syringe
- c. Verify the placement with an x-ray prior to the initial dose
- d. Change the transparent membranes dressing daily

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

- a. Do not shake your inhaler before use.
- b. Exhale fully before bringing the inhaler to your lips
- c. Depress the canister after you inhale
- d. Use peroxide to clean the mouthpiece if your inhaler

21. 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. A client who has angina reports substernal chest pain
- b. A client who has pancreatitis reports pain in the left shoulder
- c. A client who is postoperative reports incisional pain
- d. A client who has peritonitis reports generalized abdominal pain

22. 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?

- a. The client reports a pain level of 7 on a scale from 0 -10 at the operative site.
- b. The client's capillary refill in the left toe is 6
- c. The client has an oral temperature of 38.3 (100.9 F)
- d. The client has 100 ml of blood in the closed suction drained.

23. 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?

- a. Right upper quadrant pain
- b. Capillary blood glucose level of 164 mg/dl
- c. WBC counts 13,000/mm³
- d. Crackle in bilateral lower lobes

24. 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?

- a. Reverse Trendelenburg
- b. Side Lying
- c. High Fowlers
- d. Feet elevated

25. 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?

- a. "This finding may indicate possible medication toxicity"
- b. "Your provider will prescribe a different medication regimen"
- c. "This is an expected adverse effect of this medication."
- d. "You will need to increase your fluid intake to resolve this problem"

26. 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?

- a. Administer the unit through secondary IV tubing
- b. Verify the blood product with assistive personnel
- c. Begin an IV infusion of 0.9% sodium chloride
- d. Insert another 22-gauge IV catheter

27. 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?

- a. Check the client's blood pressures every 8 hr.
- b. Administer opioids PO
- c. Assess urine output hourly
- d. Monitor for hypokalemia as a manifestation of acute rejection

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?

- a. Captopril
- b. Ibuprofen
- c. Digoxin
- d. Phenytoin

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

- a. Blanching of the hands
- b. Hyperactive reflexes
- c. Calf pain with foot dorsiflexion
- d. Vitiligo on affected extremities

30. 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. A client who has a peripherally inserted central catheter in the left arm
- b. A client who has left-sided Bell's palsy
- c. A client who has a right upper extremity arteriovenous fistula
- d. A client who has right-sided weakness due to Parkinson's disease

31. 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. Hypertension
- b. Cirrhosis
- c. NSAIDS use
- d. Oral Contraceptive Use

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

- a. Check the client's medication administration record for antihypertensive medication.

- b. Verify the client's understanding of sodium restriction.
- c. Auscultate the client's lung sound
- d. Determine the need for further glucose monitoring.

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

- a. Proteinuria
- b. Flank pain
- c. Hyperalbuminemia
- d. Hypotension

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

- a. Oliguria
- b. S3/S4 galloping heart sounds
- c. Poor skin turgor
- d. Pitting edema

35. 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?

- a. Notify the provider when tidaling ceases.
- b. Assisting the client out of bed three times daily.
- c. Vigorously strip the chest tube twice daily.
- d. Administer morphine 2 mg IV bolus every 3 hr PRN for pain.

36. 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?

- a. Obtain daily weight.
- b. Use of salt substitute.
- c. Monitor Intake and Output
- d. Limit daily activity.

37. 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?

- a. I need to maintain pressure over the pacemaker site with an elastic bandage.
- b. I need to check my pulse rate every day for a full minute.
- c. The pacemaker will deliver shock if I develop a dysrhythmia
- d. When a microwave oven is in use, I need to stay out of the room.

38. 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 immunization are recommended for healthy adults after age 60? Select all the Apply.

- a. Herpes Zoster
- b. Influenza
- c. HPV
- d. Meningococcal
- e. Pneumococcal Polysaccharide

39. 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?

- a. Bruising around the incision site
- b. Pallor in the affected extremity
- c. Urine output 150mL over 4hr
- d. Temperature of 37.9 (100.2)

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

- a. Crackles auscultated bilaterally
- b. Capillary refill of 2 seconds
- c. Diminished peripheral pulses
- d. Engorged neck veins

41. 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?

- a. Increase intake of fiber rich foods
- b. May operate a motor vehicle when no longer taking analgesics

- c. Take tub baths instead of showers
- d. May place a small pillow under the head when sleeping

42. 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?

- a. Bounding distal pulses
- b. Capillary refill less than 2 seconds
- c. Erythema of the toes
- d. Intense pain with movement

43. 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?

- a. PaCO₂ 34 mmHg
- b. Bicarbonate 20 mEq/L
- c. PaO₂ 90 mmHg
- d. pH 7.32

44. 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)?

- a. Loss of the peripheral vision
- b. Disequilibrium with movement
- c. Deviation of the tongue from midline
- d. Inability to smell

45. 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?

- a. Glasgow coma scale score changes from 14 to 9
- b. Bilateral pupil diameter changes from 4 to 2 mm
- c. Pulse pressure changes from 30 to 20 mm Hg
- d. WBC count changes from 9000 to 16,000 mm³

46. 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?
- a. Urine output
 - b. Level of orientation
 - c. Cardiovascular status
 - d. Muscle weakness
47. 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?
- a. Instruct the client to take deep breaths and hold them during the procedure
 - b. Administer a stool softener following the procedure
 - c. Ask the client to empty his bladder prior to the procedure
 - d. Assist the client into the left lateral position during the procedure
48. 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?
- a. Hyperatremia
 - b. Hypermagnesemia
 - c. Hypokalemia
 - d. Hypocalcemia
49. 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?
- a. Hypotension
 - b. Bradypnea
 - c. Bradycardia
 - d. Hypothermia
50. 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?
- a. Prepare the client for temporary pacing.
 - b. Initiate IV fluid therapy for the client

- c. Measure the client's blood pressure
- d. Administer atropine to the client

51. 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?

- a. Apply slight pressure when resistance is met
- b. Measure the catheter after removal
- c. Remove the catheter with one continuous motion
- d. Place a dry sterile dressing to the site after removal

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

- a. Provide humidified oxygen
- b. Implement fluid restriction
- c. Administer antibiotic medication
- d. Administer acetaminophen orally

53. 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?

- a. Hypoxemia
- b. Hyperventilation
- c. Hypocarbica
- d. Hypervolemia

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

- a. Obtain the client's vital signs
- b. Clear items from the client's surrounding area
- c. Loosen the client's restrictive clothing
- d. Lower the client to the floor

55. 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?

- a. Change the dressing every 48 hr.
- b. Replace the extension tubing with each dressing change
- c. Use clean technique when changing the dressing
- d. Wear a mask during dressing change

56. 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?

- a. Decreased respiratory rate
- b. Hypotension
- c. Bradycardia
- d. Urinary diuresis

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

- a. Spider angiomas
- b. Palmar erythema
- c. Mental confusion
- d. Yellow Sclera

58. 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?

- a. "I apply a lubricating lotion to the cracked areas on the soles of my feet every morning"
- b. "I use my heating pad on a low setting to keep my feet warm."
- c. "I soak my feet in hot water before trimming my toenails"
- d. I rest in my recliner with my feet elevated for about an hour every afternoon"

59. 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?

- a. Swallow the medication with 120mL (4 oz) of water
- b. Take the medication with a vitamin E supplement
- c. Sit upright for 30 min after taking the medication

- d. Take the medication with lunch

60. 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?

- a. Initiate beta blocker therapy
- b. Insert a urinary catheter
- c. Prepare the client for intravenous pyelogram
- d. Administer IV fluids to the client

61. 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?

- a. Apply an occlusive dressing
- b. Manage the redness areas three times daily
- c. Support bony prominences with pillows
- d. Turn and reposition the client every 4 hr.

62. 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.

- a. Improved Mobility
- b. Weight gain of 9.1 kilograms to 20 pounds
- c. Potassium level of 2.5 meq/l
- d. BUN level of 15 mg/dL

63. 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?

- a. I will consume can soup whenever sores appear in my mouth
- b. I will drink orange juice to increase my vitamin C intake
- c. I will rinse my toothbrush with hydrogen peroxide and water after each use
- d. I will inspect my mouth once each week for sores.

- 64.** A nurse is performing ear irrigation for a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
- a. Tilt the client's head 45 degrees
 - b. Insert the tip of the syringe to .5 centimeters 1 inch into the ear canal
 - c. Point the tip of the syringe toward the top of the ear canal
 - d. Use cool fluid for irrigation
- 65.** 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?
- a. Check the client's urine output
 - b. Reposition the client in bed
 - c. Increase the client's fluid intake
 - d. Administer PRN pain medication
- 66.** A nurse is providing teaching for a client who has diabetes mellitus about the self-administration 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?
- a. I will draw up regular insulin into the syringe first
 - b. I will insert the needle at a 15-degree angle
 - c. I will store prefilled syringes in the refrigerator with the needle pointing downward
 - d. I will shake the NPH vial vigorously before drawing up the insulin
- 67.** A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving Total parenteral Nutrition (TPN). Which of the following nursing actions are appropriate? (Select all the apply)
- a. Obtain the client's weight daily
 - b. Increase the rate of infusion if Administration is delayed
 - c. Monitor serum blood glucose during infusion
 - d. In to use 0.9% sodium chloride if the solution is not available
 - e. Verify the solution with another RN prior to infusion
- 68.** A nurse is caring for a client in diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA). Which of the following is the priority intervention by the nurse?

- a. Check potassium levels
- b. Administer 0.9% sodium chloride
- c. Begin bicarbonate continuous IV infusion
- d. Initiate continuous IV insulin infusion

69. 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 is a contraindication to receiving acupuncture?

- a. Absolute neutrophil count 5000/mm³
- b. C-reactive protein 0.7 mg/dl
- c. Platelets 160,000/mm³
- d. Hemoglobin 12g /dl

70. 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?

- a. Gently massage the area around the client's incision
- b. Place pillows under the client's knee
- c. Apply an ice pack to the client's knee
- d. Perform range of motion exercises to the client's knee

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

- a. Hypertension
- b. Positive Chvostek's sign
- c. Muscle weakness
- d. Oliguria

72. 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?

- a. Inability to state what he has for dinner last night
- b. Inability to Name the members of his family
- c. Inability to count backwards from 10
- d. Inability to state his current age

73. 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?

- a. Chlorpromazine
- b. Dobutamine
- c. Mannitol
- d. Propanol

74. 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. A client who has thrombocytopenia and reports and nosebleed
- b. A client who has chronic obstruction pulmonary disease and oxygen saturation of 89%
- c. A client who has multiple sclerosis and Ataxia and vertigo
- d. A client who has left-sided paralysis and slurred speech from a prior stroke

75. 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?

- a. Use imagery with clients who have difficulty with focus and concentration
- b. Pain relief from the use of heat and cold continues for several hours after removal of the stimulus
- c. Discontinue opioids before trying non-pharmacological methods of pain relief
- d. Distraction changes the client's perception of pain but does not affect the cause

76. 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?

- a. Strip or clear the chest tube every 8 hours
- b. Refill the water chamber if the fluid is low
- c. Empty the system at least every 8 hr
- d. Change the chest to site dressing every 24 hour.

77. 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?

- a. Prolonged PR intervals
- b. More p waves than QRS complexes
- c. Non-discernible p waves
- d. No correlation between p and QRS waves

78. 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.

- a. Obtain venous access using a 19-gauge needle 3
- b. Obtain the unit of packed rbc's from Blood Bank 1
- c. Verify blood compatibility with another nurse 2
- d. Initiate transfusion of the unit of packed rbc's 4
- e. Remain with the client for the first 15 to 30 minutes of the infusion 5

79. 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?

- a. We will replace the PICC every month
- b. We can draw blood samples from the PICC for diagnostic test
- c. We will change the dressing daily
- d. We can measure your blood pressure in either arm

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

- a. Assist the client to a sitting position
- b. Percuss the side of tenderness first
- c. Auscultate for a bruit over the costal vertebral area
- d. Thump the area of tenderness directly with a closed fist

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

- a. Peripheral pulses 2 + bilaterally
- b. Weight gain 1.1 kilogram to 2.4 pound in 24-hour

- c. Urine specific gravity 1.045
- d. Creatinine 0.8 milliliter

82. A nurse is caring for an older adult client who is 72 hr. 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?

- a. Indomethacin
- b. Meperidine
- c. Naproxen
- d. Oxycodone

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

- a. Droplet
- b. Contact
- c. Airborne
- d. Protective

84. 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?

- a. Mantoux skin test reveals and induration of less than 1mm
- b. Client no longer coughing up blood tinged sputum
- c. Positive Quantiferon TB
- d. Negative sputum culture for acid fast bacillus

85. 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?

- a. Cleanse the client wound
- b. Administer Analgesic medication
- c. Increase the room temperature
- d. Start an IV with a large bore needle

86. 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?

- a. Obtain ABG values
- b. Perform an ECG
- c. Turn the client to his left side
- d. Clamp the catheter

87. 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?

- a. Wash your perineal area 2 times each day with antimicrobial soap
- b. Change the water in your drinking glass every 4 hours
- c. Wash your toothbrush in the dishwasher once each month
- d. Change your pet litter box daily

88. 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?

- a. Serum Ammonia
- b. Glucose level
- c. Phosphate level
- d. Serum troponin

89. 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?

- a. The client reports being extremely thirsty with a sore throat
- b. The amount of drainage is gradually decreasing
- c. The clients abdomen becomes distended and firm
- d. The drainage is bright green in color with brown fecal material

90. 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?

- a. I have a heightened sense of taste

- b. I have a nagging, dry cough
- c. I have to urinate frequently
- d. I seem to be bruising more easily

91. 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?

- a. Deflate the cuff to check the tube placement
- b. Place the client's head and neck in a flexed position
- c. Observe for symmetry of chest expansion
- d. Document the tube length where it passes the chin

92. 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?

- a. Take a laxative to prevent constipations
- b. Take an antacid 30 min before taking the medication
- c. Monitor heart rate once daily
- d. Drink 2 to 3 L of fluid daily

93. 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?

- a. Apply a cooling blanket.
- b. Assess axillary temperature every 15 min.
- c. Administer an antipyretic
- d. Administer lactated Ringers.

94. 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?

- a. PD cause clients to have an increased sympathetic nervous system response
- b. PD results in the development of neurofibrillary tangles within the client's brain
- c. PD results from a decreased amount of dopamine in the client's brain
- d. PD manifestations worse due to the clients decreased production of acetylcholine.

95. 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?

- a. Thrombocytopenia
- b. Thalassemia
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. COPD

96. 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?

- a. Pull the client up in bed
- b. Tie knots in the ropes near the pulleys to shorten them
- c. Increase the elevation of the affected extremity
- d. Remove one of the weights

97. 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?

- a. Intrinsic factor
- b. Chloride level
- c. Uric acid
- d. Creatinine kinase

98. 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."
- d. "I will try to limit foods that contain salt."