



## Rn ati pharmacology 2016 Form C proctor

Pharmacology and Pain Management (Howard Community College)

1. A nurse is caring for a client who is taking **phenytoin**. For which of the following adverse effects should the nurse monitor and **report** to the provider?

**a. Cognitive impairment**

- i. Phenytoin: Anticonvulsant, Antiarrhythmic. Adverse effects: suicidal thoughts, ataxia, agitation, confusion, dizziness, drowsiness, dysarthria. (davis drug guide).
  - b. Tachycardia
  - c. Elevated Blood Pressure
  - d. Tinnitus
2. A nurse is teaching a client who has a history of acute myocardial infarction about taking **metoprolol** to treat angina. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include?
    - a. "Stop taking the medication if you become dizzy."
      - i. Advise pt. To sit or lie down if experiencing dizziness or faintness

**b. "Check your pulse rate daily."**

- i. Adverse effects is bradycardia. Monitor patient's pulse. If below 60/min, hold medication and notify provider. Pg.263 ati 6.0
- c. "Expect to see an increase in your urinary output."
- d. "Call your provider if you lose more than 1 lb per week."

3. A nurse is caring for a client who develops an **anaphylactic reaction to IV antibiotic administration**. After assessing the client's respiratory status and stopping the medication infusion, which of the following actions should the nurse take next?

- a. Elevate the client's legs and feet

**b. Administer epinephrine IM**

- i. Anaphylactic reaction: Treat with epinephrine, bronchodilators, and antihistamines. Provide respiratory support, and inform the provider. Pg.36 (ati 7.0)
- c. Replace the infusion with 0.9% sodium chloride
- d. Give diphenhydramine IM

4. A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving **oxytocin** via continuous IV infusion for labor augmentation. The nurse notes six contractions in a 10-min period with a nonreassuring FHR. Which of the following actions should the nurse take **first**?
- Administer terbutaline 0.25mg subq
  - Discontinue the oxytocin IV infusion
  - Turn the client to her left side**
  - Apply O<sub>2</sub> at 10L/min via face mask
5. A nurse is preparing to administer lactated ringer's solution at 100ml/hr. The drop factor of the manual IV tubing is 15gtt/mL. The nurse should set the manual IV infusion to deliver how many gtt/min? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)
- (100 mL/hr)(15 gtt/mL) = 1500 gtt/hr /60min= **25 gtt/min**
6. A client who has active tuberculosis and is taking **rifampin** reports that his urine and sweat have developed a **red-orange** tinge. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
- Prepare the client for dialysis
  - Instruct the client to increase his fluid intake
  - Check the client's liver function test results
    - For hepatotoxicity (jaundice, anorexia, and fatigue), monitor liver function. Pg. 376 (ati 7.0).
  - Document this as an expected finding**
    - Discoloration of body fluids: inform patients of expected orange color of urine, saliva, sweat, and tears. Pg.376 (ati 7.0)
7. A nurse is teaching a client about self-administration of **enoxaparin (Lovenox)**. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include? SATA
- "Grasp the skin between the thumb and forefinger while injecting the medication."**
    - Pinch up an area of skin, inject at a 90 degree angle. Pg. 193 (ati 7.0)
    - Medications Affecting Coagulation: Self-Administration of Enoxaparin (Active Learning Template - Medication, RM Pharm RN 7.0 Chp 25)
  - "Alternate injection sites between the sides of the abdomen."**
    - Rotate sites b/w right and left anterolateral and posterolateral abdominal walls at least 2 inches from umbilicus. Pg. 193

- c. "Expel the air bubble from the prefilled syringe."
- DO NOT expel the air bubble in the syringe unless adjustments must be made to the dose. Pg. 193
- d. "Massage the insertion site after injecting the medication."
- DO NOT rub the site 1 to 2 min after injection. Pg. 193 (ati 7.0)
- e. **"Insert the entire length of the needle into the skin during injection."**
- Insert needle completely pg. 193 (ati 7.0)
8. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving **warfarin** to treat atrial fibrillation. Which of the following laboratory values should the nurse identify as outside the expected reference range for this client?
- aPTT 36 seconds
  - Hgb 15.2 g/dL
    - Normal: 12-18
  - Hct 43%
    - 36-54%
- d. **INR 4.5**
- INR of 2-3 for treatment of acute myocardial infarction, atrial fibrillation, pulmonary embolism, venous thrombosis, or tissue heart valves. Pg. 194 (ati 7.0)
9. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving **ondansetron IV**. Which of the following findings is an indication that the ondansetron is **effective**?
- Increased urinary output
  - Decreased nausea**
    - Ondansetron is an antiemetic. Administer antiemetic such as ondansetron for GI discomfort (nausea and vomiting). Pg. 334 (ati 7.0).
    - Serotonin antagonist: prevents emesis pg. 221 (ati 7.0)
  - Absence of peripheral neuropathy
  - Reduced dizziness
    - Complication dizziness, diarrhea, headache. Pg. 222 (ati 7.0)

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

a. **Confusion**

- b. Insomnia
- c. Bruxism
  - i. Grinding of the teeth, usually during sleep. (pg.50 ati 7.0)e
- d. Weight loss
  - i. Weight gain not loss (pg.50 ati 7.0)

11. A nurse is planning care for a client who is experiencing acute **cocaine toxicity**. The nurse should plan to provide which of the following treatments?

a. Gastric lavage

- i. Gastric irrigation, cleaning out stomach contents (pg 117)

b. Saline cathartic

- i. Used to speed up defecation.
- ii. Often used after gastric lavage.

c. Naloxone

- i. Used to reverse the effects of opioids

d. **Diazepam**

- i. Muscle relaxant. CNS depressant. (pg 117)
- ii. Cocaine is a CNS stimulant.

12. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has diabetes insipidus and is receiving **desmopressin**. Which of the following statements should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. "Your urine might have a reddish tint while taking this medication."
- b. "You will need to check your blood glucose every morning while taking this medication."
- c. **"You can expect to have less urine output when you are taking this medication."**
  - i. Desmopressin is an antidiuretic, an agent of choice for DI (pg 319)
- d. "You will need weekly laboratory work to determine your blood clotting time."

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

- a. "Plan to self-administer this medication for the next 6 months."
  - i. Treatment can take months (pg. 233)
- b. "Administer the medication into the nostril once per week."**
- c. "Use a nasal decongestant 15 minutes before the medication if you have a stuffy nose."
- d. "Lie down for 1 hour after administering the medication."
  - i. Complication is hypokalemia. Muscle weakness, fatigue, etc. Maybe the reason why to rest after medication?

14. A nurse is planning to teach a client who has a gout **allopurinol**. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. Take after meals**
  - i. Advise clients to take oral gout medication with food or after meals to minimize GI distress. (pg. 266)
- b. Take an iron supplement
- c. Limit daily fluid intake to 1 liter
- d. Increase calcium intake

15. A nurse is assessing a client who has a heart failure and is taking **digoxin**. Which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an early indication of medication toxicity?

- a. Visual disturbances**
  - i. Indications of digoxin toxicity (fatigue, weakness, vision changes, GI effects) (pg. 164)
- b. Insomnia
- c. Potassium 4.4 mEq/L
  - i. Normal range. Hypokalemia presents digoxin toxicity.
- d. Sudden weight gain

16. A nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who is taking **clozapine**. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider immediately?

- a. LDL 220 mg/dL

**b. WBC 2,500/mm<sup>3</sup>**

- i. Agranulocytosis can occur. Obtain baseline WBC and monitor weekly, bi-weekly, to monthly (pg. 72)
  - ii. Normal 4,500 to 11,000
  - iii. ATI Practice: The client who takes clozapine can develop lethargy and myalgia caused by the adverse effect of agranulocytopenia. Therefore, monitoring the WBC with absolute neutrophil count weekly for the first 6 months of treatment is recommended. After 6 months, monitoring can be changed to occur every 2 weeks up to 1 year.
- c. Fasting blood glucose 180 mg/dL
- d. BMI of 28
17. A nurse is reviewing the medications of a client. The nurse should recognize that which of the following medications increases the client's risk for constipation?
- a. Hydrocodone**
    - i. Antitussive: Opioid
    - ii. Adverse effects includes: CNS depression, constipation, nausea, vomiting. (pg. 133)
  - b. Neomycin sulfate
    - i. Aminoglycoside: treats aerobic gram (-) bacilli
    - ii. Complications: ototoxicity, nephrotoxicity, intense neuromuscular blockade (pg. 365)
  - c. Prednisone
    - i. Glucocorticoid
    - ii. If used 10 days or more can cause: bone loss, hyperglycemia and glycosuria, myopathy, peptic ulcer, etc. (see pg. 128).
  - d. Lactulose
    - i. Laxative
    - ii. Complications: GI irritation, rectal burning sensation etc. (see pg. 224)

18. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving **IV amphotericin B**. which of the following findings should the nurse identify as an acute infusion reaction?

- a. Dry cough

**b. Fever**

- i. Infusion reactions: Fever, chills, rigors, and headache 1 to 3 hr after initiation. (pg.378)
- c. Pedal edema
- d. Hyperglycemia

19. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for **bumetanide** for heart failure. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

**a. "You should monitor for hearing difficulties."**

- i. One of the adverse effects: OTOTOXICITY - advise the clients to notify the provider of tinnitus, which may indicate ototoxicity. (pg.237 ati 6.0)
- b. "You should take this medication on an empty stomach."
- c. "You should take the medication at bedtime."
  - i. No no. = nocturia = falls = bad (pg.238 ati 6.0)
  - ii. Usual dosing time 0800 and 1400. (pg.238)
- d. "You should decrease your intake of foods high in potassium."
  - i. Bumetanide increases risk for hypokalemia: teach patient to eat foods high in potassium

20. A nurse is evaluating a client's response to a new prescription for **phenazopyridine**. Which of the following outcomes of the medication should the nurse expect?

- a. Decreased manifestations of GERD
- b. Improved movements of joints
- c. Increased ability to cough up secretions
- d. Relieved burning upon urination**

- i. Phenazopyridine: Urinary tract analgesic (Pg 372)
- ii. Therapeutic uses: relieves manifestations of burning with urination, pain, frequency, and urgency.

21. 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?

- a. Insomnia

- b. Tinnitus
- c. Orthostatic hypotension

**d. Fluid retention**

- i. Pioglitazone is a Thiazolidinediones (glitazones); Oral antidiabetic (pg. 512 ati 6.0)
- ii. Complications include: fluid retention, elevations in LDL, Hepatotoxicity. (pg. 513 ati 6.0).

22. A nurse is caring for a client who has a new prescription for **tetracycline**. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an **understanding** of the teaching?

- a. "I will avoid drinking milk when i take this medication."**
- i. Interaction with milk products, calcium or iron supplements, laxatives containing magnesium and antacids causes formation of nonabsorbable chelates, thus reducing the absorption of tetracycline. (pg.364)
  - b. "I should take an iron supplement with this medication."
  - c. "I won't worry if i experience diarrhea while taking this medications."
    - i. Instruct clients to notify provider if diarrhea occurs - Suprainfection of the bowel - antibiotic associated pseudomembranous colitis. (pg. 604 ati 6.0)
  - d. "I will discontinue this medication when my symptoms go away."

23. A nurse is preparing to administer phenytoin suspension 2.5 mg/kg PO twice a day to a toddler. The toddler weighs 22 lb. how many mg should the nurse administer per dose? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

- a. Answer **25mg/dose**
- i.  $22 \text{ lb} = 10\text{kg}$
  - ii.  $10 \text{ kg} \times 2.5\text{mg} = 25$

24. A nurse is reviewing the medication administration record of a client who received **propranolol** from a nurse on the previous shift. The nurse notes the client had an **apical heart rate of 50/min** prior to administer of the medication. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Notify the ethics committee
- b. Notify the pharmacy
- c. Call the nurse to return to the facility**

i. **Evidence Based Porn ( GODDAMIT PLD)**

- d. File an incident report

25. A nurse is caring for a client who has acute heart failure and is receiving **furosemide** via IV bolus. The nurse should identify that which of the following findings indicates a desired therapeutic effects?

a. **Decreased weight**

- i. Weight loss Pg 143
- b. Decreased blood glucose level
  - i. Hyperglycemia is a common adverse effect
- c. Increased blood pressure
  - i. Should decrease BP Pg 143
- d. Increased sputum production

26. A charge nurse is supervising nursing care for four clients. The nurse should recognize that which of the following situations requires an **incident report**?

a. **A client receives an acetaminophen suppository in place of an oral prescription**

- i. Fails the 6 rights; Right route?
- b. A nurse administers an antibiotic to a client 30 min after it is due
  - i. 30 mins b4 or after is ok for antibiotics per, [Med Porn](#)
- c. A nurse administers albuterol to a client who has a heart rate of 55/min
  - i. Complication is Tachycardia so it's ok.
- d. A client vomits after receiving an oral medication
  - i. No need for such drastic things (sooo dramatic)

27. A nurse is caring for a client who has **peptic ulcer disease** and is to start **antacid** therapy. Which of the following information should the nurse give the client?

- a. Take antacids to help inactivate *Helicobacter pylori*
  - i. Inactivate pepsin
- b. Take chewable tablets rather than suspensions

c. Take antacids within 30 min of other medications

- i. Take all medications at least 1 hr before or after taking an antacid (**pg.218**)

**d. Take antacids 1hr after meals, 3hr after meals, and at bedtime**

- i. Medication can be administered seven times a day: 1 hr and 3 hr after meals, and again at bedtime. (Pg 218)

28. A nurse is teaching a client who has a prescription for **ferrous gluconate**. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- a. "I should stay upright for at least 15 minutes after taking this medication."**
- b. "I should notify my provider if my stools turn black."
  - i. It is normal for stool to turn Black or dark Green
- c. "I should take this medication with 8 ounces of milk."
  - i. Milk inhibits absorptions and could lead to toxicity
- d. "I should take an antacid with this medication to prevent stomach upset."
  - i. Same as milk homies!

29. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is to receive a series of **allergy tests**. The nurse should instruct the client to **avoid** which of the following medications for up to 4 weeks before the procedure?

**a. Diphenhydramine**

- i. Allergic reactions range from minor to serious. Mild rashes and hives can be treated with diphenhydramine.
- b. Albuterol
- c. Acetaminophen
- d. Pseudoephedrine hydrochloride

30. A nurse is caring for a client who has cancer and is undergoing chemotherapy. The client is receiving **filgrastim** before each chemotherapy dose. The nurse should monitor for an increase in which of the following types of cells to determine the effectiveness of the medication?

a. Thrombocytes

- i. Platelet

b. Erythrocytes

- i. RBCs
- c. Reticulocytes
  - i. Baby RBCs

**d. Granulocytes**

- i. WBC, the drug is leukopoietic ([Definition](#))

31. 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? (SATA)

**a. Impaired short-term memory**

- i. Slow thought process and speech are expected findings for hypothyroidism
- b. BP 178/30 mmHg
  - i. Hypotension

**c. Cold intolerance**

- i. Intolerance to cold (pg 513 MedSurg)

**d. Heart rate 46/min**

- i. Bradycardia (Pg 513 MedSurg)
- e. Diaphoresis
  - i. Dry Flakey Skin

32. A nurse recently administered filgrastim intravenously to a client who has a 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?

- a. The client's absolute neutrophil count was 2,500/mm<sup>3</sup> before the medication was administered.
  - i. Decrease or interrupt treatment if Neutrophil count exceeds 10k

**b. The client had chemotherapy 12hr before the medication was administered**

- i. Admin by subQ 24hrs after each round of chemo (Pg 203)
- c. The nurse flushed the client's IV line with dextrose 5% in water before and after the medication was administered.
- d. The medication vial sat at room temperature for 2hr before it was administered.

33. A nurse is caring for a client who has heart failure and is taking **digoxin** and **hydrochlorothiazide**. The nurse should monitor of the following adverse effects of hydrochlorothiazide?

- a. Hypernatremia
  - i. hyponatremia
- b. Hypophosphatemia
- c. Hypermagnesemia
  - i. Hypomagnesemia

**d. Hypokalemia**

- i. Pg 144

34. A nurse is assessing a client who is receiving **morphine** for pain control. Which of the following findings should the nurse **report** to the provider?

- a. Drowsiness
- b. Bladder distention**
  - i. Pg 285
- c. BP 100/76 mmHg
- d. Pupillary constriction

35. A nurse is teaching a client who has angina about a new prescription for **sublingual nitroglycerin** tablets. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. "Take one tablet each morning 30 minutes prior to eating."
  - i. Should be used for angina pectoris, Use is for rapid onset, short duration.
- b. "Keep the tablets at room temperature in their original glass bottle."**
  - i. Angina: Client Teaching for a New Prescription of Sublingual Nitroglycerin (RN QSEN - Safety , Active Learning Template - Medication, RM Pharm RN 7.0 Chp 22)
- c. "Place the tablet between your cheek and gum to dissolve."
  - i. That would be buccal
- d. "Discard any tablets you do not use every 6 months."

36. A nurse is caring for a client who is taking **triamterene**. For which of the following laboratory values should the nurse withhold the medication?

- a. Sodium 142 mEq/L
  - i. WNL 135-145
- b. BUN 16 mg/dL
  - i. WNL 12-20
- c. **Potassium 5.3 mEq/L**
  - i. Treat hyperkalemia by D/Cing medication (pg 146)
  - ii. Triamterene is a potassium sparing diuretic
- d. Albumin 4 g/dL
  - i. WNL 3.5-5

37. A nurse is caring for a client who is taking broad spectrum antibiotics for pneumonia. The nurse should identify that the client is at risk for developing which of the following types of infection?

- a. Nosocomial infection
  - i. Hospital acquired infection
- b. Systemic infection
  - i. An infection of the entire body
- c. **Superinfection**
  - i. Pg 323 med surg (antibiotics)
  - ii. FR Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy: Identifying Types of Infections (Active Learning Template - System Disorder, RM Pharm RN 7.0 Chp 43)
- d. Resistant infection

38. A nurse is reviewing the laboratory values of a client who is taking **atorvastatin**. Which of the following laboratory values indicates that the treatment has been **effective**?

- a. BUN 15 mg/dL
- b. Blood glucose 90 mg/dL

c. LDL 120 mg/dL

- i. <130
- d. Urine specific gravity 1.020

39. A nurse is preparing to titrate a continuous **nitroprusside** infusion for a client. The nurse should plan to titrate the infusion according to which of the following assessments?

- a. Stroke volume

b. Blood pressure

- i. Pg 160
- c. Cardiac output
- d. Urine output

40. A nurse is assessing a client's IV infusion site that notes that the site is **cool and edematous**. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Slow the IV solution rate
  - i. D/C IV from that site
- b. Maintain the extremity below the level of the heart
  - i. Promote drainage by holding up high

c. Apply warm, moist compress

- i. Intravenous Therapy: Nursing Actions for IV Infiltration (RN QSEN - Safety , Active Learning Template - Nursing Skill, RM Pharm RN 7.0 Chp 4)
- d. Initiate a new IV distal to the initial site

41. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for **tetracycline**. The nurse should instruct the client to take which of the following dietary supplements at a different time than the tetracycline?

- a. Vitamin C
- b. Folic acid

c. Calcium carbonate

- i. Pg 364. Avoid milk products and antacids, or separate by 2 hrs

- d. Fish oil
42. A nurse is caring for a client who has a life-threatening **ventricular dysrhythmia**. Which of the following medications should the nurse anticipate administering? Pg 175 (Class IB)
- Dopamine
    - Pg 165
  - Digoxin
  - Verapamil
  - Amiodarone**
43. 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?
- Take a double dose of this medication if a dose is missed
    - Take as prescribed do not skip dose to minimize development of resistance
  - Expect severe nausea and vomiting for the first week of therapy
  - Notify the provider for the appearance of a skin rash**
  - Swallow the medication with milk upon awakening in the morning
    - Take at night on an empty stomach
44. A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a client who has diabetes mellitus and is taking **glipizide**. Which of the following values indicates that the client is adhering to the treatment plan?
- Creatinine 1.0 mg/dL
    - Doesn't affect the kidneys so i don't think so... lol
  - HbA1c 6.8%**
  - Total cholesterol 225 mg/dL
    - Total should be <200
  - Positive urinary ketones
    - Means poorly controlled diabetes
45. A nurse is reviewing medication prescriptions for a client. Which of the entries on the client's medication administration record should the nurse **request clarification**?

- a. Morphine 4mg IV every 4 hr PRN for pain
- b. Simvastatin 40mg PO at bedtime
- c. Levothyroxine 100mcg PO every morning

**d. Acetaminophen 500 mg every 4hr PRN for fever**

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

- a. Tinnitus
- b. Peripheral edema
- c. Drowsiness**
  - i. Pg 50
- d. Alopecia (sudden hair loss)

47. A nurse is providing teaching about the adverse effects of **ergotamine** to a client who has migraine headaches. Which of the following adverse effects should the nurse include in the teaching?

- a. Blurred vision
- b. Tinnitus
- c. Hematuria
- d. Paresthesias**
  - i. Acute or chronic overdose (ergotism)
  - ii. Muscle pain, paresthesias in fingers and toes; peripheral ischemia (298)

48. A nurse is assessing a client who has a prescription for **cefaclor**. Which of the following findings should the nurse recognize as an indication of an **allergic reaction**?

- a. Hematuria
- b. Slurred speech
- c. Pruritus**
  - i. Pg 358
- d. Tremor

49. A nurse is providing teaching to a client who has a new prescription for **theophylline**, a sustained-release capsule. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- a. "I may sprinkle the medication in applesauce."
  - i. Do not crush or chew sustained-release
- b. "I should limit my fluid intake while on this medication."
- c. "**I will need to have blood levels drawn.**"
  - i. Monitor blood level
- d. "I can take my medication in the morning with my coffee."
  - i. Caffeine can increase theophylline levels, avoid consuming with caffeine
  - ii. Pg 127

50. A nurse is teaching 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?

- a. "You will need to undergo tuberculin skin tests every 6 months while taking medication for your disease."
- b. "**You will need to take two or more medications to treat your disease.**"
  - i. Pg 375
- c. "You should anticipate taking medication to treat your disease for at least the next 3 years."
  - i. 24 months (pg.375)
- d. "You should report monthly to have your blood drawn to monitor kidney function while taking medication."
  - i. Liver function tests not kidney (pg 376)

51. A nurse is reviewing the medication administration record of a client who is to receive phenytoin 300 mg PO daily. The medication sent by the pharmacy is a vial of phenytoin 50 mg/mL for injection. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Check medication calculations with the second nurse.
- b. **Refer to the original medication order.**
- c. Administer 6mL of the medication intravenously
- d. Ask the client what route he usually takes the medication

52. A nurse is teaching a client who has stable angina and a new prescription for nitroglycerin transdermal patches 0.8 mg/hr daily. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching? (pg 170)

- a. "I will apply a new patch to the same site whenever I replace it."
  - i. Rotate sites with every application
- b. "I can put a second patch on if I have chest pain."
  - i. Do not apply more patches than prescribed
- c. "I can cut the patches in half to save money."
  - i. Always apply whole patch to get the prescribed dosage
- d. "I will take the patch off after dinner every night."**
  - i. In order to prevent tolerance to nitroglycerin, the client should remove the patch for 10-12 hr during the 24 hr period

53. A nurse is preparing to administer enoxaparin 1mg/kg subq every 12hr. The client's weight is 121lb. Available is enoxaparin 60mg/0.6mL. How many mL should the nurse administer per dose? (Round the answer to the nearest tenth. Use leading zero if it applies. Do not use the trailing zero.)

54. A nurse is assessing a client who has muscarinic agonist poisoning. Following administration of atropine, which of the following findings should indicate to the nurse that the treatment has been effective?

- a. BP 90/50 mmHg
  - i. Bradycardia, hypotension are complications of extreme muscarinic agonists stimulation (pg 114)
- b. Hyperactive bowel sounds
- c. Heart rate 90/min**
- d. Increased salivation
  - i. Low doses of Atropine decreases salivation

55. A nurse is preparing to administer subcutaneous heparin to a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Insert the needle at least 5cm (2in) from the umbilicus**
  - i. Insert need at 2 inches from the umbilicus

ii. Pg 192

- b. Massage the site after administering the medication
  - i. Apply gentle pressure for 1-2 min after the injection
  - ii. Pg 192
- c. Use a 21-gauge needle for the injection
  - i. 20-22 gauge to withdraw med from the vial
  - ii. 25-26 gauge to administer
  - iii. Pg 192
- d. Aspirate before injecting the medication.
  - i. Do not aspirate
  - ii. Pg 192

56. A nurse is caring for a client who received digoxin 0.25mg instead of 0.125mg, as the provider prescribed. The nurse administered the medication 4hr ago. Which of the following actions should the nurse take **first**?

- a. Notify the provider who prescribed the medication
- b. Check the client's apical heart rate
- c. Initiate a medication error incident report
- d. Monitor the client's potassium level

57. A nurse is preparing to administer the **varicella vaccine** to a group of clients. The nurse should identify which of the following clients as having a contraindication for receiving this immunization?

- a. An older adult client living in a long-term care facility
- b. A young adult who has an allergy to eggs
  - i. Influenza vaccine
- c. A child who recently received the human papillomavirus vaccine
- d. A client who has AIDS

58. 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 tests negative for HIV

- b. The client's liver function test results are within the expected reference ranges
- c. The client has a positive purified protein derivative test
- d. The client has a negative sputum culture (p.376)
59. A nurse is planning to teach a client who has asthma about taking montelukast. Which of the following information should the nurse include about the purpose of this medication?
- a. Controls inflammation in the airways
- i. Leukotriene modifier: Reduces inflammation, bronchoconstriction, airway edema, mucus production
  - ii. Pg 129
- b. Relieves acute bronchospasms
- c. Inhibits replications of neutrophils
- d. Activates beta<sub>2</sub>-receptors in smooth muscle
60. A nurse is caring for a client who received **succinylcholine** IV bolus during an abdominal surgery. The client develops **malignant hyperthermia**. The nurse should administer which of the following medications?
- a. Baclofen
- b. Acetylcysteine
- c. Dantrolene
- i. Administer dantrolene to decrease metabolic activity of skeletal muscle.
- d. Naloxone
61. A nurse is assessing a client who has a prescription for **levothyroxine**. Which of the following findings should the nurse recognize as an **adverse reaction**?
- a. Tremor
- i. Pg 324
- b. Lethargy
- c. Nasal congestion
- d. Bradycardia
- i. Tachycardia

62. A nurse is caring for a client who reports taking **propranolol** for several years but has recently stopped for financial reasons. The nurse should **assess** the client for which of the following findings?

- a. Tachycardia
- b. Rhinitis
- c. Bradypnea
- d. Hyperkalemia

63. A provider has prescribed **procaine penicillin G** 600,000 units **IM** for a client who has a **streptococcal throat infection**. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- a. Use the deltoid site for the injection
- b. Inject the medication quickly over 2 to 3 seconds
- c. **Insert the needle at 90 degree angle**
- d. Ask the provider to prescribe the medication orally

64. A nurse is teaching a client who has diabetes mellitus and a new prescription for a combination of lispro insulin and NPH insulin. Which of the following statements by the client indicates an understanding of the teaching?

- a. "I will expect the lispro insulin to be cloudy."
  - i. Clear
- b. "I should eat within 1hr after my injection."
- c. "I should draw up the NPH insulin first."
  - i. NRRN
- d. "**I will mix these medications in one syringe.**"

65. 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 the medication for 2 months?

- a. **Increased sleeping**
- b. Weight loss
- c. Increase in pulse rate
- d. Warmer skin

66. A nurse is teaching a female adult client who has a new prescription for **azathioprine** to treat **active rheumatoid arthritis**. The nurse should inform the client about the need for which of the following diagnostic tests prior to starting the medication?

- a. **Pregnancy test**
  - i. Women who are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or are breastfeeding should consult provider about use
  - ii. Pregnancy Category D
  - iii. Pg 227
- b. Electrocardiogram
- c. Bone density scan
- d. HbA1c

67. A nurse is assessing a client who has just received an initial dose of **penicillin G intramuscularly**. Which of the following findings is the nurse's **priority**?

- a. Redness at the injection site
- b. Lethargy
- c. Nausea
- d. **Stridor**