

NURS 6512 Advanced Health Assessment Final Exam (Latest,2020) NURS6512 Final Exam (Attempted Score 100%)

written by

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Course NURS-6512N-29,Advanced Health Assessment.2020
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Test Exam - Week 11

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Due Date 8/17/20 1:59 AM

Status Completed

Attempt Score 100 out of 100 points

Time Elapsed 1 hour, 59 minutes out of 2 hours

Instructions Please answer each question below and click **Submit** when you have completed the Exam.

Results Submitted Answers, Incorrectly Answered Questions
Displayed

• **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points



Which portion of the physical examination is best done with the patient standing?

Selected Answer: Spinal

• **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points



To assess spinal levels L2, L3, and L4, which deep tendon reflex should be tested?

Selected Answer: Patellar

• **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points



Nerves that arise from the brain rather than the spinal cord are called:

Selected Answer: cranial.

• **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points



While interviewing a 70-year-old female clinic patient, she tells you that she takes ginkgo biloba and St. John's wort. You make a short note to check for results of the:

Selected Answer: Mini-Mental State Examination.

• **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points



The finger-to-nose test allows assessment of:

Selected Answer: coordination and fine motor function.

• **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points



The difference in blood pressure readings between the right and the left arms is considered normal up to ____ mm Hg.

Selected Answer: 10

• **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points



Functional assessment is most important during the examination of a(n):

Selected Answer: older adult.

• **Question 8**

1 out of 1 points



During a routine prenatal visit, Ms. T. was noted as having dependent edema, varicosities of the legs, and hemorrhoids. She expressed concern about these symptoms. You explain to Ms. T. that her enlarged uterus is compressing her pelvic veins and her inferior vena cava. You would further explain that these findings:

Selected Answer: are usual conditions during pregnancy.

• **Question 9**

1 out of 1 points



Palpation of epitrochlear nodes is part of the:

Selected Answer: examination of the upper extremities.

• **Question 10**

1 out of 1 points



Which one of the following techniques is used to detect a torn meniscus?

Selected Answer: McMurray test

• **Question 11**

1 out of 1 points



Cranial nerve XII may be assessed in an infant by:

Selected Answer: observing the infant suck and swallow.

- **Question 12**

1 out of 1 points



Loss of immediate and recent memory with retention of remote memory suggests:

Selected Answer: dementia.

- **Question 13**

1 out of 1 points



The family history for a patient with joint pain should include information about siblings with:

Selected Answer: genetic disorders.

- **Question 14**

1 out of 1 points



When palpating joints, crepitus may occur when:

Selected Answer: irregular bony surfaces rub together.

- **Question 15**

1 out of 1 points



A red, hot swollen joint in a 40-year-old man should lead you to suspect:

Selected Answer: gout.

- **Question 16**

1 out of 1 points



Inquiry about nocturnal muscle spasms would be most significant when taking the musculoskeletal history of:

Selected Answer: older adults.

- **Question 17**

1 out of 1 points



You are conducting a preparticipation physical examination for a 10-year-old girl with Down syndrome who will be playing basketball. She has slight torticollis and mild ankle clonus. What additional diagnostic testing would be required for her?

Selected Answer: Cervical spine radiograph

• Question 18

1 out of 1 points



In the most effective percussion technique of the posterior lung fields, the patient cooperates by:

Selected Answer: folding the arms in front.

• Question 19

1 out of 1 points



A 12-year-old boy relates that his left scrotum has a soft swollen mass. The scrotum is not painful upon palpation. The left inguinal canal is without masses. The mass does transilluminate with a penlight. This collection of symptoms is consistent with:

Selected Answer: hydrocele.

• Question 20

1 out of 1 points



An apical PMI palpated beyond the left fifth intercostal space may indicate:

Selected Answer: left ventricular hypertrophy.

• Question 21

1 out of 1 points



The checkout station for preparticipation physical evaluation (PPE) is critical because at this point:

Selected Answer: coordination of follow-ups is reviewed.

• Question 22

1 out of 1 points



If a patient cannot shrug the shoulders against resistance, which cranial nerve (CN) requires further evaluation?

Selected Answer: CN XI, spinal accessory

• Question 23

1 out of 1 points



You are conducting a clinical breast examination for your 30-year-old patient. Her breasts are symmetrical with bilateral, multiple tender masses that are freely moveable with well-defined borders. You recognize that these symptoms and assessment findings are consistent with:

Selected Answer: fibrocystic changes.

• Question 24

1 out of 1 points



The Mini-Mental State Examination should be administered for the patient who:

Selected Answer: gets lost in her neighborhood.

• Question 25

1 out of 1 points



The physical assessment technique most frequently used to assess joint symmetry is:

Selected Answer: inspection.

• Question 26

1 out of 1 points



The reliability of health-related findings and observations is the responsibility of the:

Selected Answer: professional and the patient.

• Question 27

1 out of 1 points



You are examining Mr. S., a 79-year-old diabetic man complaining of claudication. Which of the following physical findings is consistent with the diagnosis of arterial occlusion?

Selected Answer: Loss of hair over the extremity

• Question 28

1 out of 1 points



If pitting edema is unilateral, you would suspect occlusion of a:

Selected Answer: major vein.

• Question 29

1 out of 1 points



For purposes of examination and communication of physical findings, the breast is divided into:

Selected Answer: four quadrants plus a tail.

• Question 30

1 out of 1 points



Your patient's chief complaint is repeated pencil-like stools. Further examination should include:

Selected Answer: digital rectal examination (DRE).

• Question 31

1 out of 1 points



Facial muscle or tongue weakness may result in:

Selected Answer: aphasia.

• Question 32

1 out of 1 points



The musculoskeletal examination should begin when:

Selected Answer: the patient enters the examination room.

• Question 33

1 out of 1 points



You are initially evaluating the equilibrium of Ms. Q. You ask her to stand with her feet together and arms at her sides. She loses her balance. Ms. Q. has a positive:

Selected Answer: Romberg sign.

• Question 34

1 out of 1 points



The best way to ease the apprehension of a 3-year-old child before a physical examination is to:

Selected Answer: let the child hold the stethoscope while you listen.

• Question 35

1 out of 1 points



Examination of the patient in the lithotomy, or knee-chest, position includes:

Selected Answer: palpation of anal sphincter tone.

• Question 36

1 out of 1 points



Breath sounds normally heard over the trachea are called:

Selected Answer: bronchial.

• Question 37

1 out of 1 points



You are interviewing a 20-year-old patient with a new-onset psychotic disorder. The patient is apathetic and has disturbed thoughts and language patterns. The nurse recognizes this behavior pattern as consistent with a diagnosis of:

Selected Answer: schizophrenia.

• Question 38

1 out of 1 points



While collecting personal and social history data from a woman complaining of breast discomfort, you should question her regarding:

Selected Answer: alcohol, tobacco, and caffeine use.

• Question 39

1 out of 1 points



When conducting a geriatric assessment, basic activities of daily living (ADLs) include:

Selected Answer: bathing.

• Question 40

1 out of 1 points



Which cranial nerves are usually evaluated during the examination of the eyes?

Selected Answer: III and VI

• Question 41

1 out of 1 points



A patient you are seeing in the emergency department for chest pain is suspected of having a myocardial infarction. During the health history interview of his family history, he relates that his father had died of "heart trouble." The most important follow-up question you should pose is which of the following?

Selected Answer: "What age was your father at the time of his death?"

• Question 42

1 out of 1 points



The spread of the impulse through the ventricles (ventricular depolarization) is depicted on the ECG as the:

Selected Answer: QRS complex.

• Question 43

1 out of 1 points



The rectal past medical history of all patients should include inquiry about:

Selected Answer: hemorrhoid surgery.

• Question 44

1 out of 1 points



Recent unilateral inversion of a previously everted nipple suggests:

Selected Answer: cancer.

• Question 45

1 out of 1 points



Tarry black stool should make you suspect:

Selected Answer: upper intestinal bleeding.

• Question 46

1 out of 1 points



Nancy Walker is a 16-year-old girl who presents to the clinic with complaints of severe, acute chest pain. Her mother reports that Nancy, apart from occasional colds, Nancy is not prone to respiratory problems. What potential risk factor is most important to assess with regards to Nancy's current problem?

Selected Answer: Cocaine use

• Question 47

1 out of 1 points



You are performing a two-point discrimination test as part of a well physical examination. The area with the ability to discern two points in the shortest distance is the:

Selected Answer: fingertip s.

• **Question 48**

1 out of 1 points



An ophthalmoscopic eye examination involves:

Selected Answer: lens inspection.

• **Question 49**

1 out of 1 points



An idiopathic spasm of arterioles in the digits is termed:

Selected Answer: Raynaud disease.

• **Question 50**

1 out of 1 points



The Mini-Mental State Examination:

Selected Answer: may be used to quantitatively estimate cognitive changes.

• **Question 51**

1 out of 1 points



When assessing a 17-year-old for nuchal rigidity, you gently raise his head off the examination table. He involuntarily flexes his hips and knees. To confirm your suspicions associated with this positive test, you would also perform a test for the ____ sign.

Selected Answer: Kernig

• **Question 52**

1 out of 1 points



Which condition is considered progressive rather than reversible?

Selected Answer: Dementia

• **Question 53**

1 out of 1 points



When you attempt to move a 10-month-old child from his mother's lap to the examination table, he screams loudly. Your best action is to:

Selected Answer: perform the examination while the child is in the mother's lap.

• Question 54

1 out of 1 points



An examiner has rotated a brush several times into the cervical os. The brush was withdrawn and stroked lightly on a glass slide. The slide was sprayed with fixative. Which type of specimen requires this technique for collection?

Selected Answer: Cytology smear

• Question 55

1 out of 1 points



Inspection of the scrotum should reveal:

Selected Answer: left scrotal sac lower than the right.

• Question 56

1 out of 1 points



A parent is advised to restrict contact or collision sports participation for their child. An example of a sport in which this child could participate is:

Selected Answer: riflery.

• Question 57

1 out of 1 points



Bimanual examination of the uterus includes:

Selected Answer: grasping the cervix between the examining fingers.

• Question 58

1 out of 1 points



Temporalis and masseter muscles are evaluated by:

Selected Answer: having the patient clench his or her teeth.

• Question 59

1 out of 1 points



When the Goodenough-Harris Drawing Test is administered to a child, the evaluator principally observes the:

Selected Answer: presence and form of body parts.

• Question 60

1 out of 1 points



A cervical polyp usually appears as a:

Selected Answer: bright-red soft protrusion from the endocervical canal.

• Question 61

1 out of 1 points



You are inspecting the genitalia of an uncircumcised adult male. The foreskin is tight and cannot be easily retracted. You should:

Selected Answer: inquire about previous penile infections.

• Question 62

1 out of 1 points



At your first meeting with a patient, it is usually best to say:

Selected Answer: "Tell me about yourself."

• Question 63

1 out of 1 points



Normal changes of the aging brain include:

Selected Answer: diminished perception of touch.

• Question 64

1 out of 1 points



A 23-year-old white woman has come to the clinic because she has missed two menstrual periods. She states that her breasts have enlarged and that her nipples have turned a darker color. Your further response to this finding is to:

Selected Answer: suggest pregnancy testing.

• Question 65

1 out of 1 points



Your 15-year-old patient is athletic and thin. Radiography of an ankle injury reveals a stress fracture. You should question this patient about her:

Selected Answer: menstrual cycles.

1 out of 1 points



Palpation of a normal prostate in an older adult is likely to feel:

Selected Answer: rubbery.

1 out of 1 points



It is especially important to test for ankle clonus if:

Selected Answer: deep tendon reflexes are hyperactive.

1 out of 1 points



Diabetic peripheral neuropathy will likely produce:

Selected Answer: diminished pain sensation.

1 out of 1 points



A pulsation that is diminished to the point of being barely palpable would be graded as:

Selected Answer: 1

1 out of 1 points



A common finding in markedly obese and pregnant women is:

Selected Answer: lordosis.

1 out of 1 points



One of the most important aspects to consider in the orthopedic screening examination is:

Selected Answer: symmetrical.

Question 72

1 out of 1 points



Kawasaki disease is suspected when assessments of a child reveal:

Selected Answer: conjunctival injection, strawberry tongue, and edema of the hands and feet.

Question 73

1 out of 1 points



Throughout the history and physical examination, the clinician should:

Selected Answer: evaluate the whole patient.

Question 74

1 out of 1 points



You are assessing Mr. Z.'s fluid volume status as a result of heart failure. If your finger depresses a patient's edematous ankle to a depth of 6 mm, you should record this pitting as:

Selected Answer: 3+.

Question 75

1 out of 1 points



A grade IV mitral regurgitation murmur would:

Selected Answer: radiate to the axilla.

Question 76

1 out of 1 points



While examining a 30-year-old woman, you note that one breast is slightly larger than the other. In response to this finding, you should:

Selected Answer: note the finding in the patient's record.

Question 77

1 out of 1 points



Part of the screening orthopedic component of the examination includes evaluating the person while he or she is:

Selected Answer: duck

Answer: walking.

• **Question 78**

1 out of 1 points



A positive straight leg raise test usually indicates:

Selected Answer: lumbar nerve root irritation.

• **Question 79**

1 out of 1 points



Assessing orientation to person, place, and time helps determine:

Selected Answer: state of consciousness.

• **Question 80**

1 out of 1 points



During chest assessment, you note the patient's voice quality while auscultating the lung fields. The voice sound is intensified, there is a nasal quality to the voice, and the e's sound like a s. This sound is indicative of:

Selected Answer: lung consolidation.

• **Question 81**

1 out of 1 points



As Mr. B. enters the room, you observe that his gait is wide based and he staggers from side to side while swaying his trunk. You would document Mr. B.'s pattern as:

Selected Answer: cerebellar ataxia.

• **Question 82**

1 out of 1 points



Which one of the following is a proper technique for use of a speculum during a vaginal examination?

Selected Answer: Press introitus downward; insert closed speculum obliquely.

• **Question 83**

1 out of 1 points



A patient in the deepest coma would be scored a ____ on the Glasgow Coma Scale.

Selected Answer: 3

• **Question 84**

1 out of 1 points



Electrical activity recorded by the electrocardiogram (ECG) tracing that denotes the spread of the stimulus through the atria is the:

Selected Answer: P wave.

• **Question 85**

1 out of 1 points



Anterior cruciate ligament integrity is assessed via the ____ test.

Selected Answer: Lachman.

• **Question 86**

1 out of 1 points



You are examining a patient in the emergency department who has recently sustained head trauma. In order to initially assess this patient's neurologic status, you would:

Selected Answer: test the six cardinal points of gaze.

• **Question 87**

1 out of 1 points



Which medical condition would exclude a person from sports participation?

Selected Answer: Fever.

• **Question 88**

1 out of 1 points



You are conducting an examination of Mr. Curtis's heart and blood vessels and auscultate a grade III murmur. The intensity of this murmur is:

Selected Answer: moderately loud.

• **Question 89**

1 out of 1 points



When assessing superficial pain, touch, vibration, and position perceptions, you are testing:

Selected Answer: sensory function.

- **Question 90**

1 out of 1 points



Ulnar deviation and boutonniere deformities are characteristic of:

Selected Answer: rheumatoid arthritis.

- **Question 91**

1 out of 1 points



Montgomery tubercles are most prominent in the breasts of:

Selected Answer: pregnant women.

- **Question 92**

1 out of 1 points



To assess a cremasteric reflex, the examiner strokes the:

Selected Answer: inner thigh and observes whether the testicle and scrotum rise on the stroked side.

- **Question 93**

1 out of 1 points



Postural hypotension is defined as a ____ when the patient stands, compared with sitting or supine readings.

Selected Answer: systolic pressure drop of more than 15 mm Hg with a pulse rate increase

- **Question 94**

1 out of 1 points



If your patient has nipple discharge, you will most likely need a:

Selected Answer: glass slide and fixative.

- **Question 95**

1 out of 1 points



The strength of the trapezius muscle is evaluated by having the patient:

Selected Answer: push her head against the examiner's hand.

- **Question 96**

1 out of 1 points



Breath odors may clue the examiner to certain underlying metabolic conditions. The odor of ammonia on the breath may signify:

Selected Answer: uremi a.

• Question 97

1 out of 1 points



When is the mental status portion of the neurologic system examination performed?

Selected Answer: Constantly, throughout the entire interaction with a patient

• Question 98

1 out of 1 points



When palpating breast tissue, the examiner should use the ____ at each site.

Selected Answer: finger pads, gliding

• Question 99

1 out of 1 points



Your older clinic patient is being seen today as a follow-up for a 2-day history of pneumonia. The patient continues to have a productive cough, shortness of breath, and lethargy and has been spending most of the day lying in bed. You should begin the chest examination by:

Selected Answer: auscultating the lung bases.

• Question 100

1 out of 1 points



The examiner percusses for diaphragmatic excursion along the:

Selected Answer: scapular line.

• Question 101

0 out of 0 points



When completing this exam, did you comply with Walden University's Code of Conduct including the expectations for academic integrity?

Selected Answer: Yes

Sunday, August 16, 2020 10:56:37 PM