

ATI Pharmacology Proctored Exam

A nurse is caring for a client who is taking atenolol. Which of the following findings should indicate to the nurse that the medication is effective?



- The client has an increase in urinary output.

Atenolol, a beta-adrenergic blocking agent, has no direct effect on kidney function.

- The client reports an improvement in memory.

Atenolol, a beta-adrenergic blocking agent, has an adverse effect of memory loss.

- The client has a decrease in blood pressure.**

MY ANSWER

Atenolol, a beta-adrenergic blocking agent, lowers blood pressure by decreasing peripheral vascular resistance.

- The client reports having an increase in libido.

Atenolol, a beta-adrenergic blocking agent, can cause a decrease in libido and sexual ability.

Question: 2 of 60

CORRECT

FLAG

A nurse is caring for a client who has pneumonia. The client tells the nurse she is pregnant and that she has not told her provider yet. The nurse should identify that pregnancy is a contraindication to receiving which of the following medications?



- Acetaminophen

Acetaminophen treats mild pain and is a category B medication of the FDA pregnancy risk categories, indicating the client should use acetaminophen with caution during pregnancy. The nurse should inform the provider of the client's pregnancy. However, this medication is not contraindicated for the client at this time.

- Ipratropium

Ipratropium is a long-acting bronchodilator and is a category B medication of the FDA pregnancy risk categories, indicating the client should use ipratropium with caution during pregnancy. The nurse should inform the provider of the client's pregnancy. However, this medication is not contraindicated for the client at this time.

- Benzonatate

Benzonatate is a cough suppressant and is not contraindicated for the client who is pregnant.

• **Doxycycline**

MY ANSWER

Doxycycline is a tetracycline antibiotic and is contraindicated for a client who is pregnant because the medication is a category D medication of the FDA pregnancy risk categories, which indicates the medication has fetal risks that can cause fetal damage. The client should only take doxycycline for a life-threatening condition.

Question: 3 of 60
CORRECT

- **Time Elapsed:** 00:09:25
- **Pause Remaining:** 08:20:00
PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is preparing to administer amoxicillin 250 mg PO to a school-age child. The amount available is amoxicillin oral suspension 200 mg/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.)

mL

Question: 4 of 60

CORRECT

- **Time Elapsed:** 00:22:08
- **Pause Remaining:** 08:20:00

PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is providing teaching to a client who is to start taking lisinopril. Which of the following findings is an adverse effect that the nurse should instruct the client to monitor and report to the provider?

- Hair loss

Alopecia, or hair loss, is not an adverse effect of lisinopril.

- Ringing in the ears

Tinnitus, or ringing in the ears, is not an adverse effect of lisinopril.

- Facial flushing

Facial flushing is not an adverse effect of lisinopril. However, facial edema is a serious effect that the client should report to the provider.

- Dry cough**

MY ANSWER

A buildup of bradykinin from taking lisinopril can cause a client to have a dry cough and lead to life-threatening consequences. The client should report the finding

Question: 5 of 60

CORRECT

- **Time Elapsed:** 00:38:11
- **Pause Remaining:** 08:20:00
PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is providing teaching for a client who has a new prescription for ferrous sulfate. The nurse should instruct the client to take the medication with which of the following to promote absorption?

- Vitamin E

Vitamin E has no effect on iron absorption.

- Orange juice

MY ANSWER

The absorption of ferrous sulfate is enhanced by a vitamin C source, such as orange juice. However, increasing the dosage of ferrous sulfate can provide the same benefit to increase the amount of iron uptake.

- Milk

Milk inhibits iron absorption.

- Antacids

Antacids inhibit iron absorption

Question: 6 of 60

CORRECT

- **Time Elapsed:** 00:42:14
- **Pause Remaining:** 08:20:00
PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is caring for a client who is taking acetazolamide for chronic open-angle glaucoma. For which of the following adverse effects should the nurse instruct the client to monitor and report?

- Tingling of fingers**

MY ANSWER

The nurse should instruct the client to report the adverse effect of paresthesia, a tingling sensation in the extremities, when taking acetazolamide.

- Constipation

Diarrhea is an adverse effect of acetazolamide due to gastrointestinal disturbances.

- Weight gain

Weight loss is an adverse effect of acetazolamide due to gastrointestinal disturbances causing reduced appetite.

- Oliguria

Polyuria, rather than oliguria, is an adverse effect of acetazolamide

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Question: 7 of 60

CORRECT

- **Time Elapsed:** 00:48:56
- **Pause Remaining:** 08:20:00

PAUSE

FLAG

A circulating nurse is planning care for a client who is scheduled for surgery and has a latex allergy. Which of the following actions should the nurse include in the plan of care?

- Schedule the client for the last surgery of the day.

The circulating nurse should schedule the client for the first surgery of the day to minimize the client's exposure to latex, including latex dust.

- Place monitoring cords and tubes in a stockinet.**

MY ANSWER

The circulating nurse should place monitoring devices in a stockinet to prevent direct contact with the client's skin.

- Choose rubber injection ports for fluid administration.

The circulating nurse should ensure that latex-free products are used in the care of this client. Rubber injection ports contain latex, which would place the client at risk for a severe allergic reaction.

- Ensure phenytoin IV is readily available.

The nurse should ensure that epinephrine is readily available in the operating room in case of an anaphylactic reaction of accidental exposure to latex

FLAG

A nurse is providing teaching about adverse effects of clindamycin to a client. Which of the following findings should the nurse instruct the client to report to the provider?

- Orange urine

The client who takes clindamycin can develop jaundice, which can cause the urine to turn dark brown in color.

- Watery diarrhea**

MY ANSWER

The client who takes clindamycin can have an adverse effect of watery diarrhea that can lead to *Clostridium difficile*-associated diarrhea or pseudomembranous colitis. The client should report these findings immediately to the provider.

- Weight gain

The client who takes clindamycin can have the adverse effect of weight loss.

- Headache

The client who takes clindamycin will not have adverse effects that involve the central nervous system or cause a headache.

Question: 9 of 60

CORRECT

- **Time Elapsed:** 00:56:14
- **Pause Remaining:** 08:20:00

PAUSE

FLAG

A nurse is caring for the mother of a newborn. The mother asks the nurse when her newborn should receive his first diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine (DTaP). The nurse should instruct the mother that her newborn should receive the immunization at which of the following ages?

- Birth

According to the current recommended immunization schedule, only the hepatitis B vaccine is given at birth.

- 2 months**

MY ANSWER

The CDC recommends that newborns receive the first dose of the five-dose series of the DTaP immunization at 2 months of age.

- 6 months

The CDC recommends that newborns receive the third dose of the five-dose series of the DTaP immunization at 6 months of age.

- 15 months

The CDC recommends that newborns receive the fourth dose of the five-dose series of the DTaP immunization between 15 to 18 months of age