

RN Comprehensive Predictor 2019 Form B

1. A nurse is providing teaching about the gastrostomy tube feedings to the parents of a school age child. Which of the following instructions should the nurse take?

A. Administer the feeding over 30 min.

B. Place the child in as supine position after the feeding.

C. Change the feeding bag and tubing every 3 days.

D. Warm the formula in the microwave prior to administration.

2. A nurse is administering digoxin 0.125 mg Po to an adult client. For which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider? A. Potassium level 4.2 mEq/L.

B. Apical pulse 58/min.

C. Digoxin level 1 ng/ml.

D. Constipation for 2 days.

3. A nurse is caring for a client who is comatose and has advance directives that indicate the client does not want life-sustaining measures. The client's family want the client to have life-sustaining measures. Which of the following action should the nurse take?

A. Arrange for an ethics committee meeting to address the family's concerns.

B. Support the family's decision and initiate life-sustaining measures.

C. Complete an incident report.

D. Encourage the family to contact an attorney.

4. A nurse is caring for a client who wears glasses. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? A.

Store the glasses in a labeled case.

B. Clean the glasses with hot water.

C. Clean the glasses with a paper towel.

D. Store the glasses on the bedside table.

5. A nurse is teaching a group of newly licensed nurses about measures to take when caring for a client who is on contact precautions. Which of the following should the nurse include in the teaching?

A. Remove the protective gown after the client's room.

B. Place the client in a room with negative pressure.

C. Wear gloves when providing care to the client.

D. Wear a mask when changing the linens in the client's room.

6. A nurse is planning on care for a client who is recovering from an acute myocardial infarction that occurred 3 days ago. Which of the following instructions should the nurse include? A. Perform an ECG every 12 hr.

B. Place the client in a supine position while resting.

C. Draw a troponin level every 4hr.

D. Obtain a cardiac rehabilitation consultation.

7. The nurse is reviewing the medical record of a client who is requesting combination oral contraceptives. Which of the following conditions in the client's history is a contradiction to the use of oral contraceptives? A.

Hyperthyroidism.

B. Thrombophlebitis.

C. Diverticulosis.

D. Hypocalcemia.

8. A nurse is caring for a client who request the creation of a living will. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

A. Schedule a meeting between the hospital ethics committee and the client.

B. Evaluate the client's understanding of life-sustaining measures.

C. Determine the client's preferences about post mortem care.

D. Request a conference with the client's family.

9. A nurse is caring for an adolescent who has sickle-cell anemia. Which of the following manifestations indicates acute chest syndrome and should be immediately reported to the provider? A. Substernal retractions.

B. Hematuria.

C. Temperature 37.9 C (100.2 F).

D. Sneezing.

10. A nurse is performing a gastric lavage for a client who has upper gastrointestinal bleeding. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- A. Instill 500 ml of solution through the NG tube.
- B. **Insert a large-bore NG tube.**
- C. Use a cold irrigation solution.
- D. Instruct the client to lie on his right side.

11. A nurse is providing care for a client who is in the advance stage of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. (ALS). Which of the following referrals is the nurse's priority?

- A. Psychologist.
- B. Social worker.
- C. Occupational therapist.
- D. **Speech-language pathologist.**

12. A nurse is reviewing the laboratory results of a client who has rheumatoid arthritis. Which of the following findings should the nurse report to the provider? A. WBC count 8,000/mm³.

- B. Platelets 150,000/mm³.
- C. Aspartate aminotransferase 10 units/L.
- D. **Erythrocyte sedimentation rate 75 mm/hr**

13. A nurse is caring for a client who has generalized petechiae and ecchymoses. The nurse should expect a prescription for which of the following laboratory tests? **A. Platelet count.**

- B. Potassium level.
- C. Creatine clearance.
- D. Prealbumin.

14. A nurse is caring for a client following application of a cast. Which of the following actions should the nurse take first?

- A. Place an ice pack over the cast.
- B. Palpate the pulse distal to the cast.
- C. Teach the client to keep the cast clean and dry.
- D. Position the casted extremity on a pillow.

15. A nurse is caring for a client who has vision loss. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?
(Select all that apply)

- A. Keep objects in the client's room in the same place.
- B. Ensure there is high-wattage lighting in the client's room.
- C. Approach the client from the side.
- D. Allow extra time for the client to perform tasks.
- E. Touch the client gently to announce presence.

16. A nurse is caring for a client who is newly diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and has questions about the disease. To research the nurse should identify that which of the following electronic database has the most comprehensive collection of nursing (Unable to read) articles?

- A. MEDLINE
- B. CINAHL.
- C. ProQuest.
- D. Health Source.

17. A nurse in an emergency department is assessing newly admitted client who is experiencing drooling and hoarseness following a burn injury. Which of the following should actions should the nurse take first?

- A. Obtain a baseline ECG.
- B. Obtain a blood specimen for ABG analysis.
- C. Insert an 18-gauge IV catheter.
- D. Administer 100% humidified oxygen.

18. A nurse is planning care for a client who has unilateral paralysis and dysphagia following a right hemispheric stroke. Which of the following interventions should the nurse include in the plan?

- A. Place food on the left side of the client's mouth when he is ready to eat.

- B. Provide total care in performing the client's ADLs.
- C. Maintain the client on bed rest.
- D. Place the client's left arm on a pillow while he is sitting.

19. A nurse is caring for a client who is in a seclusion room following violent behavior. The client continues to display aggressive behavior. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- A. Confront the client about this behavior.
- B. Express sympathy for the client's situation.
- C. Speak assertively to the client.
- D. Stand within 30 cm (1 ft) of the client when speaking with them.

20. A nurse is caring for a client who is receiving brachytherapy for treatment of prostate cancer. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

- A. Cleanse equipment before removal from the client's room.
- B. Limit the client's visitors to 30 min per day.
- C. Discard the client's linens in a double bag.

Discard the radioactive source in a biohazard bag

21. A nurse is assessing a client who has left-sided heart failure. Which of the following should the nurse identify as a manifestation of pulmonary congestion?

- A. Frothy, pink sputum.
- B. Jugular vein distention.
- C. Weight gain.

D. Bradypnea

22. A nurse is caring for a client who is in labor and requires augmentation of labor. Which of the following conditions should the nurse recognize as a contraindication to the use of oxytocin.

- A. Diabetes mellitus.
- B. Shoulder presentation.
- C. Postterm with oligohydramnios. (I think Maternal Newborn Chapter 15 page 100)